

The Gazette.

VOL. XXX.

STEVENS POINT, WIS., AUG. 21, 1907.

NO. 6.

GOOD RACES ARE ASSURED

Liberal Purse Will Bring Big String of Horses to Stevens Point Fair—Other Attractions.

The Stevens Point Fair Association is a member of the Central Wisconsin Racing Circuit, and in consequence there is little if any doubt that the three days' races Sept. 11 to 13 will be equal to any ever held here. There are eight purse races of \$400 each, besides several other classes, including running races and those confined exclusively to farmers' horses. As nearly everybody enjoys a good contest of speed, all may be assured of being liberally entertained in that line.

Besides the ladies' relay races mentioned last week, a number of other special attractions will be here during the week. The officers are using the utmost care to eliminate any and everything of the "fake" order and will book only the better class of entertainers.

It is expected that the display of blooded stock will be another feature of special interest to fair visitors. Duncan Bros. have promised to make a good showing from their farm near Wausau, and other breeders of equal prominence will also make an effort to capture some of the liberal premiums.

Gets a \$300 Piano.

For six weeks ending last Saturday the Wausau Daily Record has been conducting a voting contest, prizes to the value of \$1,000 being offered young ladies for whom subscribers of the Record wished to vote. The two grand prizes were pianos valued at \$400 and \$300, respectively, the second prize being awarded Miss Ida Hubbard, a former Stevens Pointer and daughter of Jas. K. P. Hubbard. Miss Hubbard received 81,551 votes, which, with one exception, was nearly double the number given any of the others in the contest. Many friends in this city will rejoice over her victory.

Old White School Picnic.

The old fashioned basket picnic to be given by members of the Old White School Association, will be held at Clark's grove Friday afternoon of this week, instead of Thursday afternoon. All who can should meet at the school at 2 o'clock and march from there to the grove, but those who cannot do so, are requested to appear on the grounds in person as early as possible. Coffee, cream and sugar will be provided. Don't fail to come.

President Henry L. Green of Chicago, Mrs. Clara Whiting Murphy of Prentice, several old time pupils from Mosinee, Wausau and other neighboring towns, are among the many who are expected here that day. Several others of the old timers are now visiting in town.

WILL BE A GREAT GAME

The Champion Amateur Base Ball Team of Fox Lake Coming to Stevens Point Next Sunday.

With favorable weather next Sunday afternoon, lovers of base ball will have the opportunity of seeing the best game ever played in Stevens Point. The Fox Lake team is now making a tour of the state, visiting a number of cities in Central Wisconsin, and arrangements have been made for a game here Sunday afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock. Dodge, their pitcher, is a member of the Chicago Nationals, but not being in service at present, and as he is a resident of Fox Lake, consented to accompany his home boys on their present trip. Jack LaFleur, who is also well known here, plays first base. The lineup will be as follows:

Fox Lake—

Lee.....c.....B. Dodge

Garlic.....p.....W. Dodge

Schmerler.....lb.....LaFleur

Siebert.....2b.....Williams

Hoffman.....3b.....Bachman

Schreiner.....ss.....Short

Moran.....if.....Mallon

Chapman.....cf.....Jones

Lange.....rf.....Robertshaw

Ed. McCurdy, of this city, an old league umpire, has consented to act in that capacity for next Sunday's game, and will see that both teams get a square deal, with no favors shown. The Fox Lake team beat the Water-town team, one week ago last Sunday, 3 to 2, in a thirteen inning game, Dodge striking out 22 men, and did not give a single man a base on balls.

Verdict for the Plaintiff.

On the 28th of last June, while riding along the highway in the town of Carson, Mrs. Corrine Heun and three children met with an accident, their horse becoming frightened and the buggy was broken and damaged, caused it is alleged, by the firing of a Roman candle in the hands of Aug. Pekarski. She endeavored to have Pekarski settle, claiming damages in the sum of \$15, but he refused to do this and she brought an action in justice court. The case was tried before Justice Carpenter, Monday, the following jurors being selected: Robt. Maine, G. K. Mansur, Jas. Welch, Lon Myers, Frank Fletcher, John Swan, Park & Carpenter appeared for the plaintiff and Humphrey & Cornelius for the defendant. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$15.65 damages and costs. The costs will probably amount to between \$20 and \$25.

Rev. Minis' Sunday Sermons.

At St. Paul's M. E. church next Sunday the pastor will preach on the following subjects: Morning sermon—"The preacher and the truth; why he must proclaim it. What God says about the man who does not." Evening sermon—"Beasts of Society. A beast attractive, but treacherous and most destructive." Special music will be rendered.

Mayor Sherble's Auto in Town.

A big Pope-Toledo touring car, owned by Mayor Sherburne M. Becker of Milwaukee, attracted considerable attention on our streets yesterday afternoon. It was enroute from the Cream City to Wausau with a party composed of Arthur H. Lindsay, cashier of the Marine National bank, and wife, Mrs. George J. Lindsay and the chauffeur, Teddy Marlier. The body of the car is painted a dark red, with upholstering to match.

Changes Among Teachers.

The committee on teachers of the Board of Education, which was given authority to fill all vacancies in the corps, have engaged Miss Viola Cain to fill the position of sixth grade, Fifth ward, to succeed Miss Eva Cowles, resigned, and Miss Lucy Cantwell to succeed Miss Nellie McMullan, as fifth grade teacher in the same ward, the latter having been transferred to the fourth grade, First ward, where Miss Julia Wick, who was given a leave of absence for one year, had taught for some time. The two new teachers, Miss Cain and Miss Cantwell, are residents of this city, the former having been teaching at Neenah and Fairchild and the latter at Merrill and Madison, and both are said to be capable and efficient teachers.

Have You Ever Tried This?

Marshfield News: If you want to make fellow who is running a newspaper get a champagne feeling just tell him he is getting out a good paper, one that you and your family enjoy reading, and if you want to make him feel still better, force him to take a year's subscription in advance. He may refuse at first, but make him take it. After his shyness wears off and he gets back to his desk he will write your name in gold ink across his memory. That kind of encouragement will put more ginger into a fellow than is needed in a pan of snaps, and you will notice a change in his paper, and possibly his shirt. You know how good it makes you feel when you take home a new dress to your wife and she appreciates your efforts with a hug and tells you you are the only pebble on the beach. Well, the way you feel just about that time is the way a newspaper man feels when you tell him his work is being appreciated.

SHERIFFS IN AN ACCIDENT

Portage and Oneida County Officials Have Strenuous Few Minutes at Rhinelander, Saturday.

Sheriff Frank Guyant went up to Rhinelander last Friday afternoon for the purpose of getting a prisoner arrested there that morning at Mr. Guyant's request. As Saturday's south bound train did not leave Rhinelander until 11 o'clock, the Portage county official and Sheriff Felix Dolan took a ride about the city behind the latter gentleman's fast roadsters. The horses were trotting along at a comfortable gait when without the slightest warning a bolt in the carriage pulled out or broke, the forward end of the pole dropping to the street, and the next instant two Democratic sheriffs were thrown headlong onto the pavement. Dolan alighted on his right shoulder, straining and bruising the ligaments and cords so badly that he will be unable to use his arm for a month. Guyant came down with equal force and weight on one side of his face, which was badly cut and bruised, an eye blackened and one hand also painfully hurt. The horses ran into an obstruction only a few feet distant and were stopped without injury, but the buggy was badly wrecked. Mr. Guyant had his wounds attended to and returned here with his prisoner Saturday evening.

Graphite Business Booming.

The Wisconsin Graphite company's plant at McDill is now running day and night, while two crews are also at work in their mines near Junction City. A car load of paint products was shipped last week to Los Angeles, Cal., and yesterday another car started on its destination to Detroit. E. W. Sellers, the local manager, is about to close contracts for three or more additional carloads, which will be sent to Chicago and the west. Besides these large orders, they are shipping many smaller invoices. The force has been materially increased within the past few weeks and more help may be necessary before another month. Ore is being hoisted from a depth of sixty feet at the mines, ten tons and upwards a day being taken out.

Was an Expensive Lesson.

The city treasury was enriched to the amount of \$45 yesterday, this sum, together with costs of \$13.35, being contributed by John, Peter and Victor Gusoowski, residents of the North Side. John was arrested the first part of last week on a charge of using abusive language, the complainant being Anton Kolinski, and he promised to appear before Judge Murat that evening and pay the required fine. He failed to keep his promise, however, and is supposed to have left town for a few days, but upon his return Chief Leahy and Officer Hafsaas went over to the family home on the North Side for the purpose of bringing him to jail. John's two brothers, Peter and Victor, resented the intrusion of the officers and threatened them with bodily harm, but after a lively scuffle the three were finally put in the calaboose and later brought before the municipal court. John was assessed a total of \$9.45, while each of the other two paid \$24.45. It was a very expensive lesson, but one which they will no doubt profit by.

PROSPEROUS RHINELANDER

Northern Town Is the Home of Many Former Residents of Portage County—Personal Mention.

To one who had not visited the city of Rhinelander in eight to ten years, a trip there this season will show wonderful change for the better. The improvement is not so marked in the way of modern business buildings, although several have been erected of late years, noticeably the Merchants State bank block, but in the residence sections one may gaze upon scores of handsome homes, surrounded by well kept lawns. During the past couple of years much has been accomplished in permanent street improvements, the material used being macadam. The main business thoroughfare is about eighty feet in width, with 12-ft. walks on either side, practically all the latter being of cement.

It is a source of much gratification to know that among the large number who have especially prospered in a material way are many former residents of Stevens Point and Portage county. Conspicuous in this class are A. W. W. E. and Ed. O. Brown, Chas. Chafee and Matt Stapleton. Others who might not be considered as millionaires, or even capitalists, but who are comfortably situated financially or hold good paying positions, are Chas. E. Morrill, a stockholder in the Wisconsin Veneer Co. and superintendent of their logging operations; Harry Raymond, cashier of the Merchants bank; L. A. Leadbetter, chief bookkeeper in the same institution; Max Ostrowski, proprietor of the Stevens Point House; Mike Bronk, proprietor Hilber House; Martin Lally, yard manager Rhinelander Paper Co.; Thos. Doyle, logging superintendent Brown Bros. Lumber Co.; D. H. Vaughn, county surveyor; Lynn Vaughn, under sheriff; Peter Doyle, superintendent Oneida poor farm; Adam Schlesman, local agent Pabst Brewing Co.; C. E. Merryfield, agent Rawleigh Remedy Co.; Grant White, leader of city band and watchmaker in Segerstrom's jewelry store; Mrs. John Weisen, owner of valuable business property; A. J. Freeman, insurance and real estate investments.

Among the other numerous former Stevens Pointers now located in Oneida county's metropolis are S. H. Seivwright, Archie Seivwright, Wm. Schafer, Mary Lennon, Patrick Johnson, F. Patterson, Richard Guilday, Fred Peickard, Mrs. John Collins, T. H. Moore, John Shindall, Howard White, Miss Elizabeth Rieschl, Fred Perron and many others whose names are not recalled at this time.

The Rapids House, a leading hotel, is well conducted by Mrs. Chas. Chafee, who does everything necessary for the comfort and entertainment of her guests.

As the above list of names might suggest, our city and county is well represented at Rhinelander, and in consequence it is always an especial pleasure for a Stevens Pointer to visit that prosperous town.

CAMPERS ON THE RIVERS

Stevens Pointers Who Are Out for Health and Recreation at Points on the Wisconsin and Tributaries.

During this week and all of next, an octette of Stevens Pointers of the male persuasion have headquarters at Maple Beach, but as they left the city with only a limited supply of provisions, and as fishing is not of the best at this season of the year, they are not announcing an open house for all who call, unless they come well provided. The party consists of John Schmitt, Emil and Paul Neumann, Frank Glennon, Emil Peickard, August Boyer, Andy Klug and Gilbert Hanson, the latter as chief chef. Paul is from Bartlesville, a strictly prohibition town, and as he came north to enjoy a rest and the cool, refreshing breezes of Wisconsin, he insisted that there should be nothing about the camp stronger than ginger ale, of a home manufacture, and this to be liberally adulterated with Wisconsin river water, and his wishes will be rigidly obeyed. The camp consists of several tents, including living, sleeping and cooking departments, supplied with gasoline stoves, torch lights, etc., and while eatables are limited, as is usually the fact when a crowd of this kind goes forth for recreation and health, it is predicted all will manage to exist and enjoy themselves.

On the north bound trip the above party had a rather unpleasant experience, the Wisconsin becoming stalled on a sandbar at Webster and after remaining there about two hours it was decided to transfer the sleeping outfit, cooking utensils, etc., to row boats and with the aid of launches proceed to their destination. This was a happy thought, but came a little late, and it was 10:30 when "the beach" was finally reached. Grounds had to be cleared, tents staked, etc., after that hour, and there was little rest for the weary the first night at this camp.

Alex. Krems, Jr., and A. M. Cops left here Tuesday morning for Mercer, the great summer resort on Echo lake, Iron county, where they expect to enjoy an outing for from ten days to two weeks.

Dr. Houlehan, wife and sons and Miss Margaret McAuliffe returned from Clear Lake, near Tomahawk, last Monday, where they occupied a cottage for two weeks. Several others were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Houlehan.

A jolly party of Stevens Pointers consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Miller and daughter, Miss Georgia, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Green and Mr. and Mrs. Gay E. Morrill, have been camping at Point Comfort, on the Plover river, for the past week or more, and during that time have been visited by innumerable guests from the city.

BIGGEST YOU EVER SAW

Traveling Representative From Stevens Point Visits Minnesota Town and is Locally Mentioned.

In his "Round Town and County," column in the Virginian, of Eveleth, Minn., Ray Sherwood pays his compliments to another Stevens Pointer as follows:

Crosby H. Grant, representative of the Berger Furniture company of Milwaukee, spent Monday in the city on his regular 90 days trip on the range. Mr. Grant, owing to his mammoth physical build and pleasant personality, attracts more attention than perhaps any other man who makes this section of the country. Mr. Grant stands about six feet six inches and weighs in the neighborhood of 300 pounds, and to meet him once is to remember him always. His visit here Monday perhaps attracted more attention than usual because of the fact that a carnival company arrived in town that day and were preparing for their week's show.

Mr. Grant was dressed in a light suit of clothes and wore a soft hat of the sombrero style. He was generally taken for the head push of the carnival company and was accosted by a number

Recovering Nicely.

F. E. Rosenow returned from Milwaukee this morning, where he was called last Saturday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his son, Harold, who was taken ill with appendicitis. Mr. Rosenow left the boy feeling nicely, and he will be able to return home in about one week. He had been at work for only a couple of days when taken ill, and was staying with an aunt, Mrs. G. Schneider, who gave him every care and attention possible. An operation was not performed, the physicians deeming it advisable not to do so, treating the trouble externally, with excellent results.

A TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN

Portage County Resident Visits Old Home of Our Martyred President, and Writes of His Noble Name.

In a letter, received at Custer from Wm. P. Dineen, after describing many places of national interest, he pays the following tribute to Abraham Lincoln: We next went to Abraham Lincoln's old home, where I took a picture of the famous house, with Mr. Casserly standing on the steps, and in turn took a picture with me standing there. This residence of our most loved chief is about half a mile from our "home" here. From there we went to Oak Ridge cemetery, where I took two pictures of Lincoln's monument. This cemetery for grandeur and beauty defies description, so I will not try to describe it to you. As we stood at the foot of the beautiful marble statue, a hundred feet high, erected as a tribute of love and a token of admiration to the champion of the American blacks by the people of his state, as we stood here not more than four feet from all that remains concrete of Lincoln, we felt in a state of awe. We felt that we could say to the world, "There, within that flag-draped casket, beneath that mighty pillar of stone, lay the honored remains of Abraham Lincoln, universally loved and honored over the whole earth as a man of dauntless courage, of marvelous ability, a leader of men, the director of a divided nation, the leader of the world in the emancipation of slaves. Our revered Lincoln, the great, whose equal has never been created, and whose superior shall ever remain to be. Altho here lies all that remains of our first martyred president, as long as pages of U. S. history are printed, Lincoln's name shall be 'the golden chain binding together forevermore the North and the South into one fervid nation. And as long as earth exists, mothers shall sing to children the praise of that noble president, and fathers shall tell their sons the story of honest Abe. And as long as man is man the land of Lincoln will be regarded as the first to demonstrate to the world that 'all men are created equal,' and that each soul, possessing being, is placed on a plain of equality in the eyes of the Almighty Creator."

Back to the Old Home.

Mrs. Jennie Beattie and daughter returned this morning from Abbotsford, where they had been for the past five or six weeks, and will again occupy their home at 930 Normal avenue. The young lady will become a student at the Normal when that institution opens next week. Mrs. Beattie had been absent from the city much of the time for the past two or three years, being employed as cook in the Central lunch counter at Abbotsford for a time and was later transferred to Kolze, Ill.

MRS. L. CARVER STRICKEN

Pioneer Resident Dies Suddenly at Home on Ellis Street—Funeral Next Friday Afternoon.

Mrs. Leonora Winslow Carver, a resident of Portage county for upwards of fifty years, died very suddenly at her home, 719 Ellis street, shortly before six o'clock Tuesday evening. At about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Carver was conversing with a lady friend who had called upon her, when she was stricken with pains in her head and was assisted to a couch. A couple of the neighbors were summoned and medical assistance sent for, but in a short time the aged lady relapsed into unconsciousness and passed away within the next two or three hours. The cause of death was diagnosed as apoplexy. Mrs. Carver had always enjoyed fairly good health, but at times was troubled with rheumatism and had also complained more or less of severe headaches. She was able to get about the house, however, and seldom missed church services on Sundays. During the past few years she had lived alone at her pleasant home on Ellis street, during the summer time, and spent the winters with her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Else, east of McDill. She expected to return to the Else farm within the next few weeks.

Leonora Carver was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., 66 years ago last May, being a daughter of the late Mark F. Winslow. When the little girl was about 13 years of age the family moved to Wisconsin and for a time were residents of Stevens Point. Mr. Winslow later bought a homestead in the town of Stockton and was one of the prosperous farmers near Arnott for many years. He passed away about 17 years ago and his widow died a couple of years later.

Leona Carver was less than 15 years of age when she was married to Wm. C. Carver, who died 27 years ago. The surviving children are two daughters and a son, Mrs. Else of McDill, Mrs. Wm. Pattee of Endeavor, and Fred Carver of Colby. Mrs. Else reached her mother's bedside shortly before the final dissolution and Fred arrived here on the 10 o'clock train this morning. Mrs. Pattee is expected on the Portage train this evening, when final arrangements for the funeral will be made. It is expected to take place Friday afternoon with interment in Forest cemetery. Her husband and parents are buried in the cemetery near Arnott, but it had long been Mrs. Carver's wish that the bodies be transposed to this city.

The deceased lady was a very excellent woman in every respect, a good neighbor and true friend, and her sudden death will be sincerely mourned throughout the county. The daughters and son have much sympathy in their loss.

A Quiet Wedding.

Grand Army Encampment

SARATOGA SPRINGS,
NEW YORK . . .

Sept. 9 to 14

EXCURSION TICKETS

on sale Sept. 5 to
7 via WISCONSIN
CENTRAL RY.

Enquire of
Local Agent.

S-14109-4

Bargain in Real Estate.

A residence and two lots at the corner of Clark street and Michigan avenue, can be secured at a bargain, if taken at once. For price and particulars enquire of The Gazette, Stevens Point.

Special Low Rates

To Norfolk, Va., and return, account Jamestown Exposition. Tickets on sale daily to November 30th, 1907. For further information inquire of Wisconsin Central agent.

Kern's Shoes For Men and Women



Best in Quality and Style

Most Moderate in Price

It's a proven fact that in buying Kern's Shoes you get the best your money can buy. The high standard of our shoes is brought about by the great care and exactness we practice in the making of them. Correct Style and Exclusive Design is the result.

KERN SHOE CO.

It stands to reason that the bank with the largest capital furnishes the greatest security to its depositors. Nobody denies that we have by far the largest capital of any bank in the city or in Portage County, hence our claim proves itself—that we are the best bank to deal with, having ample capital to fully protect the deposits of all our clients. We should like to number YOU among our customers.

Citizens National Bank
Capital \$100,000

THE LARGEST IN PORTAGE COUNTY

NIGHT SHOWS AT FAIR

Splendid Provisions Made for Spectacular Entertainments for Those Who Visit Milwaukee Next Month.

The night shows at the Wisconsin State Fair, to be held at Milwaukee, Sept. 9-15, will be unusually fine this year. The great fireworks spectacle, entitled "The Siege of Moscow," is the biggest thing ever attempted at fair grounds and will be given each evening in front of the grand stand. In addition to that there will be a complete program of vaudeville acts and running races under brilliant searchlight effects.

A complete vanderville entertainment will also be given each afternoon between the racing heats. There will also be exciting relay running races in the afternoon, and ascensions of the famous airship which made such a great record at the fair last year.

Wednesday will be "Wisconsin Day" at the State Fair, and the Board of Managers look for the largest attendance from the state in the history of Wisconsin. A particularly fine racing program has been provided for that day, and there will be an abundance of music at various places on the grounds, both afternoon and evening. The fair opens Monday morning and closes Friday evening.

Clean and Progressive.

The Stevens Point Gazette has reached another mile stone, the thirtieth in its long and honorable journey as one of the cleanest, most progressive and well edited papers in Wisconsin.—Merill Advocate.

Was Accidentally Drowned.

Ole Olson, of this city, received a letter last Thursday informing him of the accidental drowning of his nephew, Oscar Olson, a young man 20 years of age, in the Nemadji river near Foxboro, Douglas county, on Tuesday morning of last week. He was at work on a raft of logs, accompanied by his employers, started to walk from the raft, thence along a boom to the shore. Oscar was in the rear, and they had not gone far before those ahead heard a splash and looking around saw his hat floating on the surface. He did not arise, and securing a pike pole the body was quickly located and brought to shore. There everything possible was done to revive the young man, but it proved fruitless. It is supposed he was stricken with heart failure before falling into the water. The funeral was held the next day, the remains being buried near Foxboro.

The deceased will be remembered by many in this city, having arrived here from Norway about two years ago, and for several months after his arrival attended the First ward public school.

Visited China and Japan.

After an absence from home of nearly a year, Ed. McPhail, son of T. E. McPhail, returned to the city last Wednesday afternoon. After leaving here he went west, remaining in Washington and Oregon a few months, and about six months ago secured a position as fireman on a Norwegian steamer, Skogstad, which was loaded with lumber, bound for China and Japan. On reaching its foreign destination, the boat went up the Shanghai river a distance of about 600 miles, giving the Stevens Point boy an excellent opportunity to view the country. A brother of A. G. Carey, a former Stevens Pointer, but now of Minneapolis, runs an American restaurant at Hokkaido, Japan, and the meeting of the restaurant proprietor and the young sailor was mutually pleasant. Many interesting points were visited, but more poverty and filth were seen in the two oriental countries above named than Ed. hopes to witness during the balance of his life. The captain of the boat wanted him to continue the journey to Europe, but the Stevens Point boy concluded to come home and remain here for a time at least.

Norfolk, Va., and Return

At very low rates, account Jamestown exposition. Tickets on sale daily to November 30th, 1907. For further information inquire of Wisconsin Central agent.

CUT RATE SHIPPING.

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. tf

THE AMOUNT YOU MUST PAY

The Official Fare Figures to Points on the Wisconsin Central, at 2 Cents Per Mile.

The official schedule of passenger fare rates from Stevens Point to all points on the Central, including its different branches, has been received by the local agent, and the fare to stations mentioned is as follows:

Webster	\$.08
Junction City	.22
Marsfield	.61
Abbotsford	1.08
Chippewa Falls	2.17
Eau Claire	2.27
New Richmond	3.48
St. Paul	3.94
Minneapolis	4.14
Medford	1.35
Phillips	2.17
Mellen	3.22
Ashland	3.74
Bessemer	3.74
Ladysmith	2.21
Greenwood	1.09
Nekoosa	1.29
Stockton	.11
Custer	.15
Amherst Junction	.28
Amherst	.31
Sheridan	.41
Waupaca	.57
Neenah	1.26
Oshkosh	1.43
Fond du Lac	1.78
Manitowoc	2.10
Rugby Junction	2.55
Waukesha	2.95
Milwaukee	3.05
Lake Villa	3.88
Chicago	4.78
McDill	.05
Plover	.09
Bancroft	.30
Plainfield	.43
Hancock	.56
Coloma	.70
Westfield	.91
Packwaukee	1.10
Montello	1.25
Portage	1.42
Superior	5.07
Duluth	5.22

The revised rates on the Green Bay road from Stevens Point, the main line of which is not effected by the new law, are as follows:

Keweenaw	\$3.23
Green Bay	2.50
New London	1.35
Amherst Junction	.40
Grand Rapids	2.15
Merrillan	4.15
Winona	4.15
Milwaukee via Green Bay	4.74
Milwaukee via New London	3.61
Milwaukee via Amherst Junction	3.30
Chicago via Green Bay	6.45
Chicago via New London	5.30
Chicago via Amherst Junction	4.90
St. Paul via Merrillan	4.76
St. Paul via Winona	6.21
Minneapolis via Merrillan	4.96
Minneapolis via Winona	6.72

Praising Roosevelt.

Some of the democratic papers criticise Mr. Bryan for commanding certain of the president's utterances and efforts, but these criticisms will not prevent an expression of appreciation of the educational work the chief executive is doing.

The president is entitled to commendation even from political opponents when he says or does anything good. One must be narrow minded indeed to refuse to do justice to an official merely because he belongs to another party. Then, too, one raises a suspicion as to his own sincerity if he loses interest in a righteous policy because some one else advocates it. But there is a good partisan reason why democrats should commend the president when he urges the adoption of democratic doctrine.

President Roosevelt advocates railroad regulation, trust prosecution, the income tax and arbitration of labor troubles. All of these were demanded by democratic platforms when republican platforms were silent on the subject. It required some courage on the part of a republican president to repudiate his own platform and borrow from the platforms of his opponents and he is entitled to credit for it. Some of the so-called democratic papers refuse to say a good word for the president because these papers do not believe in railroad regulation, trust prosecution, the income tax and arbitration, but nearly all democrats do, and by commanding the president on these subjects they help to convince republicans that democratic ideas have virtue in them.

What democratic speaker has converted as many republicans to democracy as the president has? If the democrats abandoned democratic reforms merely because the president endorsed them they would simply turn over the democratic platform to the opposition. The president has made it impossible for republicans to oppose the democratic party on railroad regulation, trust prosecution, income tax and arbitration, and it would be ungenerous to refuse to recognize the great service he has rendered.

But in commanding the president when he is democratic, Mr. Bryan does not overlook the bad things said and done. His military spirit, his desire for a large navy, his leanings toward centralization, his silence on tariff reform, his refusal to urge the direct election of senators, and his failure to make railroad regulation and trust prosecution effective—all these have been criticized.

Peter Cartright was once asked if he was sanctified and he replied "yes, in spots." The president is democratic in spots and, while the spots are not large enough or numerous enough, democrats are justified in calling attention to the spots and admiring them. The popularity which the president has won has been won by his democratic spots and this popularity ought to be a lesson to both democrats and republicans. It ought to convince democrats of the folly of running away from radical democracy, and it ought to teach thousands of young republicans the wisdom of taking the people's side of public questions.—The Commoner.

Cow Strayed.

A spotted red and white cow, about four years old, strayed from Heftron farm in town of Stockton early last Monday morning. Animal recently brought from town of Belmont and may have gone back that way, taking the road which passes Liberty Corners. Finder please notify J. J. Heftron, 404 Ellis street, who will call and pay charges.

More Locals.

Square dealing is Jos. Glinski's motto. Give him a call before ordering your suit or overcoat.

Use Art Gum for cleaning gloves, shoes, hand bags, silks, satins, pictures, etc. 10 cents at C. O. D. store. Jos. Glinski, the tailor, is now prepared to make you a suit or overcoat. Price, the lowest and a fit is guaranteed.

Races at the Fair Grounds.

The matinee races at the fair grounds, last Thursday afternoon, were witnessed by a small crowd of people, although the weather was all that could be desired and good sport had been advertised. There were two trotting contests, with four entries in each, but the running race that had been promised, was not given, sufficient entries being lacking. The result of the trotting events is given below:

CLASS A.

Lena S.	3 1 1
Maxine Onward	1 2 2
Angie Agen	2 3 3
Brother Joe	4 4 4
Time, 2:30, 2:25, 2:24½	

CLASS B.

Arabella Boy	1 1
Sparkle B.	2 2
Flossie N.	3 4
Col. Leybourne	4 3
Time, 2:44, 2:45½	

FIRST FARMER IN STATE

Secretary Wilson Invited to Speak at the Good Roads Convention—Men of Prominence on Program.

A very fine program is assured for the Good Roads convention at Milwaukee, Sept. 12. An urgent invitation has been sent to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to attend and give an address. Senator Stout of Menominee is to preside. Ex-Governor Hoard, one of Wisconsin's most prominent farmers, has also been invited to address the convention, and has given assurance that he will be present if possible. Many prominent farmers from all over the state have signified their intention of being present.

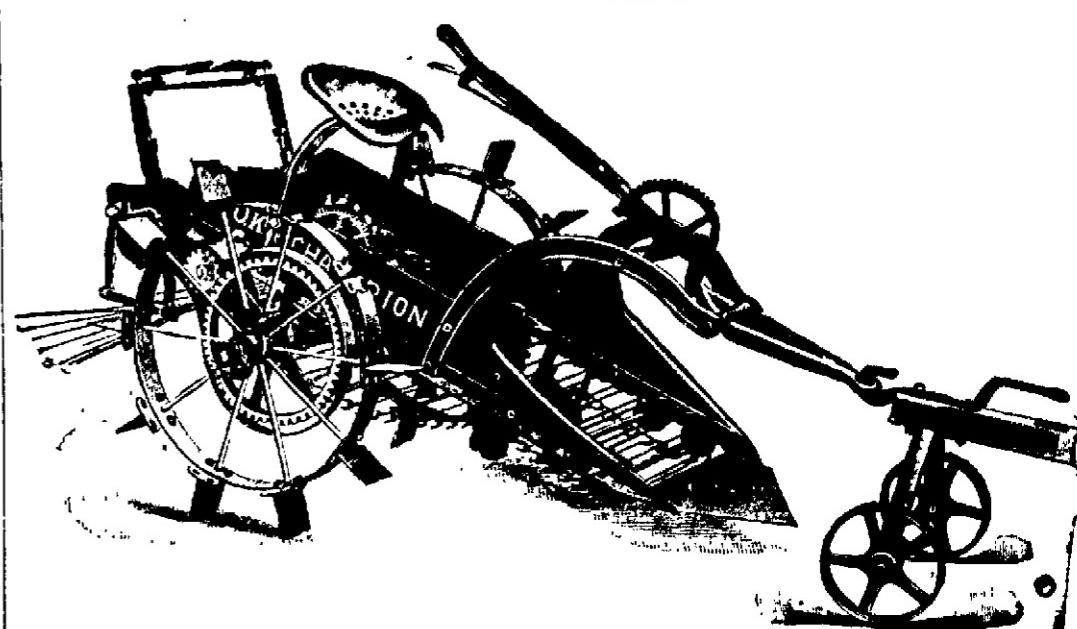
It is assured that there will be a large number of town chairmen present, as many of them have already expressed their determination to attend. This means that a large body of keenly interested persons will be there for the purpose of getting all the benefit to be obtained. They will go home and put to practical application the suggestions they receive.

Each town chairman has been asked to nominate delegates from his town. They should not fail to get these nominations in at the earliest possible date. This is necessary in order that the delegates may get their appointments in time to make arrangements to go. Every delegate should make a special effort to attend, as it is an opportunity not to be missed. The excellent speakers, the practical exhibition of road building by the state geological survey, and the opportunity to ask questions of expert road builders make this convention a rare chance, and no delegate should miss it unless it is absolutely unavoidable.

Judge Chas. M. Webb, of Grand Rapids, was appointed to the circuit court bench twenty-four years ago last Thursday, Aug. 15th, 1883, to succeed Judge Gilbert L. Park, deceased. During these long years Judge Webb has been a tireless, faithful worker, and having enjoyed excellent health, has never been compelled to postpone or adjourn court for a day on account of illness. He stands at the head among Wisconsin judges, is foremost among Wisconsin citizens, and his name is known and honored far beyond the confines of his adopted state.

Judge Chas. M. Webb, of Grand Rapids,

O. K. Champion 2-Horse Potato Digger Leads the World



We sold 38 of them to Portage county farmers last fall, and have just received a car load of 44 more.

All we ask is a trial. Come and get a CHAMPION DIGGER; take it home, and if it does not give satisfaction, bring it back and you will not be asked to pay one cent. Price right, and every machine guaranteed.

**J. A. WERACHOWSKI & CO., AGENTS
ARNOTT, WIS.**

HE PAYS CASH.

Chas. Fischer, 307 Clark street, pays the highest cash price for all kinds of junk, including rags, rubbers, copper and brass, zinc, iron, tea lead, etc. You will make money by selling to him in preference to anyone else, and bring your old trash to his place of business or call him up by telephone, No. 3074.

For Sale.

A farm of 160 acres for \$2,850. Make an offer. Very promising dairy farm with stream on it, and 6 acres cleared. Excellent soil. Three miles west of Spencer. Write to H. Stewart, M. E. Minister, Spencer, Wis. w2

Attend the Wausau Business College, Wausau, Wis. tf

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boor to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fife one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Hediondil Diolca*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a tonic invigorator . . . makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "in *Hediondil* we have a medicament which more than fulfills the above purposes than any other drug used for the same purpose. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fife further says: "The following are among the leading indications for *Hediondil* (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) condition of the reproductive organs; women mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the liver; the organs of woman consist of a mass of hair, the result of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhea (suppressed or absent monthly periods); along from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and uterine (in the blood) habits; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or *Hediondil*, and the medicinal properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions . . . and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is greater unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhea (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

SPEECH OF PARROTS.

Do These Birds Understand What They Talk About?

Those of us who possess talking parrots are often asked the question, "Do you think they really understand what they say?" Sometimes I have been inclined to say "Yes," so striking has been the fitness of the birds' remarks; at other times, "No." When a bird has been carefully taught or has learned from his own observation a considerable number of set phrases and sentences, there are certain to arise occasions when one or another of his exclamations fits in happily with the conversation or circumstances of the moment. Some few instances of such coincidences (for every one of which I can vouch) may interest your circle of readers. Some years we were presented with a young green parrot. The bird must have been only a few months old, as she gave no sign of her red tail. This, however, quickly appeared, and Polly soon gave evidences that she was listening to sounds and learning to reproduce them. We now began to give her talking lessons by continually repeating over and over again set words or phrases and were soon repaid for our pains. Polly began to talk and quickly mastered a good many of her lessons. She added a good many self acquired accomplishments, such as cub calls, milkmen's and paper boys' cries and the cawing of rooks. Her piercing whistle would often cause the milkman to stop and look around, thinking the call was for him. Polly also learned to imitate the song of the canary. She would look up at her little yellow mate in her cage above and call her "Sweet, sweet, pretty little Dick; pretty little Dick."

On one occasion the dressmaker was ushered into the dining room and was startled by the bird exclaiming: "Hello! What's your name? What do you want?" She surprised a lady visitor on one occasion with the rather unusual inquiry, "Are you nice?" About this time I was suffering from a very painful complaint, and it would almost seem as if my suffering drew out the bird's sympathy, for on one occasion she said to me: "Hello! What's the matter with you? Are you quite well?" I replied, "No, not quite well, Polly," whereupon she replied, "Not quite well." She was once in the room where a member of the family was practicing singing and presently made the remark, emphasizing the last word, "What's the matter with you?" When signs of going out for a walk are apparent we are invariably and repeatedly bidden "Goodby, goodby," with the accompaniment of many kisses. Upon our return Polly inquires, "Where have you been?" and upon being informed usually replies, "Glad to see you back."

During last winter my wife was one morning putting up an old stove for Polly's benefit near her cage. On the half landing the bird watched her with great interest and presently said, "Do you feel cold?" "Count your blessings" was a phrase Polly found great difficulty in mastering. "Count your bless" being all she succeeded in uttering and soon dropping this as too troublesome. However, after a time we tried her again. Now she drops out the "bless" and solemnly exhorts us to "Count your count your-sins." A few weeks ago a servant was engaged in polishing brasswork near Polly's cage, and the bird immediately started talking to her. "Hello, Polly! What do you want? What's the matter with you? Are you quite well? Do you feel cold? Where have you been?" and much more. Eliciting no reply, she shouted out, "Why don't you talk?" and drew the retort from the woman, "Because I am too busy, Polly." Polly replied, "How shocking!"—H. Dann in London Spectator.

The Gray Horse.

You may change a farmer's religion or politics, make him think he is rich and handsome or sell him a dog, but you will never make him think a gray horse is not a jewel. I read somewhere recently that gray horses were not up to the standard, or words to that effect. I never was so astonished in my life. I have always thought and do now, that gray or white horses were the handsomest, toughest breed on the planet.

The celebrated Arabian horses are white or dapple gray. Famous generals in all wars have ridden white or iron gray chargers. Circus men select gray horses to draw the band wagons in street parades. A great packing company always selects Percheron horses, not so much for the color, but because their feet will stand traveling on the pavement better than any draft breed. It is said that Joan of Arc rode a milk white horse, and St. John the revelator saw a white horse in heaven (Revelation vi. 2). Half of the draft horses in Aroostook are white or gray, and another decade will see 90 per cent of them of that color.

Looked Suspicious.

"Somehow I'm leary of Tompkins." "Why so?" "He's so polite." "What's that got to do with it?" "I'm always afraid he's stringing me."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Have a care of whom you talk, to whom and of what and where.—Horace.

So Many?

They went in to dinner together. He was very bashful, and she tried in vain to draw him out. Finally she began to talk books, and he became responsive.

"And Hugo," she asked, "do you like his style?"

"Oh, yes," he replied, "I find him intensely interesting. I've read a num-

ber of his books."

Then she asked, "Have you read Ninety-Three?"

"No, I've—er—only read three. I didn't know he had written so many."—Lippincott's Magazine.

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By ED. D. GLENNON.

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

Editor of the Stevens Point Postoffice is second class mail matter. Published every Saturday at 18 Main street.

Extra copies of The Gazette may be secured at Post office, at Finch's, Campbell & Co.'s, and at W. H. Skinner's stores.

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD.

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.

Mrs. M. Durand is home from Wausau, where she visited for some time.

A young musician was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Weber, at the South Side, last Thursday.

C. W. Hayes spent part of last week in Chicago on business for the knitting factory, of which he is manager.

Chas. Pier and bride returned from their wedding trip to Chicago and other points below, the last of the week.

H. L. Pannister, local agent for the Central, is home from Otter Tail, Minn., where he spent a vacation of ten days.

Mrs. August Lutz left for a visit among relatives and friends at Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and Milwaukee, the last of the week.

Miss Myrtle Aldrich, of this city, has been visiting with friends at Hanover and other parts of Waushara county for the past several days.

Ray Pendergrast is handling express and baggage on the Central between Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, this week, relieving the regular agent.

Miss Oressa Winslow entertained twenty of her boy and girl friends at an informal party given at her home on Dixon street Thursday evening.

W. G. Preston, the well known Neenah laundryman, spent Sunday in this city, a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. H. Patterson, in the fifth ward.

A number of Central conductors, engineers and firemen are at Manitowoc this week, where the annual examination for employees over forty years of age is being held.

Mrs. M. W. Buck, accompanied by her two daughters, Miss Sadie and Mrs. C. J. McDonald, and the latter's husband, are spending a couple of weeks at the Waupaca lakes.

Geo. W. Cashin, of this city, is now making his headquarters at Jamestown, N. D. He writes that he has a good position with the Northern Pacific and likes the country very much.

Mrs. E. W. Sellars and children are visiting at Elkhart, Ind., having accompanied her sister, Mrs. Wm. Smith, who had been here for several weeks, to her home in that city.

A small freight wreck occurred on the Wisconsin Central road at Rugby Junction Monday morning. Seven cars were thrown off the track. No one was injured, but north bound passenger trains were delayed about one hour.

The railroad rate commission has ordered that freight rates for hauling logs on the short line of railroad owned by the Connor Lumber Co., of which Lieut. Gov. W. D. Connor is principal owner, shall be reduced from \$7 and \$5 for carloads to \$4.50 and \$3 respectively.

The last excursion to be given by Wisconsin railroads, so they announce, took place last Wednesday, when over 2,000 people visited the Dells at Kilbourn, about 700 of whom went down on the Central, and the others came over the St. Paul road from Milwaukee and other points.

Wm. Cain went to Neenah to see the superintendent of schools in reference to releasing his daughter, Miss Viola, from her contract to teach in that city another year. The young lady desires to accept a position in our local schools offered her by the teachers' committee a few days ago. The Neenah superintendent reluctantly consented to her release.

Peter Colby, who came up from Milwaukee a couple of weeks ago, to visit his mother and brothers in this city, left for Fond du Lac yesterday afternoon, where he will spend a couple of days with relatives, after which he will return to Milwaukee to resume his position at the Wisconsin workshop for the blind. He has been employed there for nearly a year and is well pleased with that institution, where not only the blind but many who are troubled with defective eyesight can find suitable employment.

M. Gleason returned last Sunday morning from Soda, Texas, to visit a couple of weeks with his wife and daughters on S. Division street. Mr. Gleason has been in the south for the past year, in charge of a boarding house for W. H. Knox & Son, who have a big saw mill at Soda. He has a desirable position, receives good wages, and is well satisfied with that section, which he has been troubled more or less with malaria. W. H. and Hiram Knowles own immense quantities of timber land in the Lone Star state, recently refusing an offer of \$5,000,000 for one tract some distance from their present location.

New Books at Public Library.

One hundred and eighty-seven new books, fiction, non-fiction and juvenile books have been received at the Stevens Point public library. Miss Cain, the librarian, has placed all but the non-fiction on the shelves for distribution.

Purchase Another Market.

A. Schach & Son respectfully announce that they have purchased the meat market of Joe Krause, 622 Main street, and will open soon and probably Friday evening. The master will be in charge of the market, and they will always endeavor to please their patrons, serving the best in fresh and cured meats, sausages, fish, etc. It will be strictly cash basis, and the patronage of all old patrons and many new ones is respectfully solicited.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO. IT BURNS MANY WIRES.

Articles and Items of News That Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

Severe Lightning Storm Sunday Night Enters Dwellings, Offices, Etc., but Damage Was Not Great.

The fire department was called out at about half-past three o'clock last Monday morning by an alarm sent from a box at the South Side by Lee Krems, who is employed as car accountant in the Central yards. Lightning had entered the offices of the Central depot, coming in over the Western Union telegraph wires, burning out all the connections on the local key board and setting fire to the attic above, as well as burning out the telephone connections. Both companies responded at once and a stream of water from the hose quickly quenched the incipient blaze.

The same flash, it is supposed, played havoc at the residence of W. F. Owen, 709 East avenue, a house owned by Mrs. Lizzie Moore, and kicked up so many pranks, including the burning out of the house telephone, that Mr. Owen was unable to call for help over the wire and took the task of extinguishing two or three small fires upon his own responsibility. Mr. Owen, his son Wayne, and two daughters occupied rooms on the second floor, the balance of the family, consisting of Mrs. Owen and youngest child being at Oshkosh. The lightning entered through the roof near the chimney, blowing out several windows and shaking up the occupants of the house in a lively manner. Mr. Owen was awakened by the crash and being somewhat dazed, it took him at least several seconds to realize what had occurred. The whole house was filled with electricity, but he soon found that the lightning had set fire to some clothing in a room near the hall, as well as to a curtain in one of the bedrooms. Both fires were quickly put out with little damage, but the greater loss was caused by the tearing away of lath and plaster, while the walls were also considerably scorched. The house was set afire on the outside, but this was also extinguished before it gained much headway. Two clocks that were on shelves on the first floor were knocked off and badly damaged.

The residence of Walter Eddy at 302 McCulloch street was also visited by lightning, which entered over the telephone wire, but did little damage. The telephone lightning arrester was knocked off, falling on some dishes which were broken, and the pantry floor was ripped up and splintered in several places.

Between twenty-five and thirty telephones were burned out in the city, and the wire crew have since been kept busy making repairs. Trains from the north and south on the Central were also delayed several hours that night. No. 4, due here at 2:30, not arriving until 7 o'clock in the morning. The Green Bay road also experienced some washouts.

More Locals.

Mrs. Fitzgerald and daughter, Miss Josephine, have returned from Chicago.

Miss May Dyer left for Milwaukee Tuesday, to accept a position as stenographer.

Mr. and Mrs. Munro, of Chicago, are guests at the Hein residence on Brawley street.

Miss Fannie Kugel, of Colby, is a guest of Mrs. C. von Neupert, on Church street.

Clinton Copps is home from Eveleth, Minn., where he has been for the past year, for a visit.

Chas. G. Kuhl and family were at Green Bay last Sunday, making the trip in their automobile.

Xavier Kheil, of Fond du Lac, is a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. N. Berens, on Normal avenue.

Miss Anna Mason is at home from an extended visit with her aunt and other relatives at Whitehall.

Misses Beulah and Fern Searls, of Grand Rapids, are visiting with their cousin, Miss Blanche Dafoe, on Main street.

Miss Stella Murat returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit with her friend, Miss Emma Benson, at Wausau.

Felix Kamrowski, Jr., who holds a good position in a Milwaukee jewelry store, is visiting his parents on the North Side.

Seely Hungerford, of Butte, Mont., arrived in the city the first of the week, called here by the serious illness of his mother.

John C. Frost went to Fond du Lac, yesterday morning, to visit among old associates and look after business matters for the day.

Mrs. W. H. Coye entertained a large number of friends at a reception Tuesday afternoon, and will give a tea tomorrow afternoon.

The local Normal school will open next Monday for the school year, but regular class work will probably not commence until Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Schultz, of Chicago, will arrive here tomorrow for an extended visit at the home of her father, John Firkus, on the North Side.

Howard Welty, who has been visiting his sister in Pennsylvania for a couple of weeks, since returning from Europe, returned home Sunday.

Ray Welch, Ray Neumann and Chester Winslow, of this city, and Ray Hennish, of Marshfield, are camping up the river in the vicinity of Knowlton.

Miss Mabel Wedge, of Rockford, Ill., a member of the Mendelssohn Music Club, a leading organization of that state, is a guest of Miss Hattie Hein.

Chas. McCarthy, solicitor for the Chicago Edison Co., a big electrical concern, is up from Chicago to visit a week at his mother's home on Elk street.

Mrs. Ellen Hungerford, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, remains in a very precarious condition, with little or no hope for recovery.

Eugene Tack, head clerk at C. Krems & Bro.'s hardware store, is taking a week's lay off and may spend part of the time at Wausau, Merrill and Tomahawk.

Arthur Palicka, who has been in Milwaukee for several years, employed at steam and gas fitting, is visiting a few days with his mother, brother and sisters in this city.

Mrs. Henry B. Cate, of Coldwater, Mich., has been a guest of Mr. Cate's mother, Mrs. G. W. Cate, for several days. The visiting lady and Miss Ruth Cate are spending part of the week at Amherst and Waupaca.

Sam Perkins is up from Waukesha for a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Haddock.

Drainage Commissioners Coddington, Gaulke and Pratt held a business session in the city today.

G. F. Andrae is still confined to his home with illness, but has improved somewhat, and will no doubt soon be about again.

Fred L. Kohorn, who represents the Continental Jewelry Co., of Cleveland, is reported among those who received burns in a gas explosion on West Water street, Milwaukee, Monday.

Miss Frances Baker entertained a number of young lady friends at luncheon today in honor of Miss Bonnie MacGillis of Milwaukee, who is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Clarinda Winslow.

A successor to the late President Halsey, of the Oshkosh Normal, has not yet been chosen, but a meeting of the committee, of which Regent C. D. McFarland of this city is a member, will be held in Chicago next week, when certain candidates for the position will be invited to attend for a personal interview.

REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY

Total Value as Fixed by Board of Equalization and Presented Readers of The Gazette by Wards.

The total value of real estate in this city, together with improvements thereon, has been fixed by the board of review as \$2,482,667. This is exclusive of personal property and is divided by wards as follows:

1st ward.....	\$953,645
2nd ".....	500,875
3rd ".....	373,232
4th ".....	266,905
5th ".....	256,205
6th ".....	131,805

In addition to the above the following is a list of the personal property assessed as returned by the assessors:

364 horses.....	\$22,440
330 cattle.....	7,680
30 swine.....	240
11 sheep.....	22
453 wagons and carriages.....	10,782
158 pianos.....	945
14 organs.....	215
12 steam vessels.....	1,100
Money and mortgages.....	5,815
Lodging tobacco.....	95
Logs and timber, not manufactured stock.....	250
Merchandise and manufactured stock.....	392,641
Personal prop. not taxable.....	110,000
Other personal property taxable.....	42,670
Total	\$608,680

An Exciting Runaway.

A heavy grey team owned by the Langenberg Brick Co. indulged in a lively runaway on First street this noon. Starting from the warehouse at the corner of Clark street, they ran north to Main, but just before reaching the latter thoroughfare one of the horses fell and was dragged more than fifty feet, when bystanders brought the animals to a stop. Beyond a couple of slight cuts, no damage was done.

"These inmates, then, are considered curable."

"Their cases are at least hopeful."

"I am greatly interested," said the visitor, "but I will not take up any more of your time. You have other duties to attend to, have you not?"

"Yes, sir. This is merely one of my recreations. In one of the rooms in the main building I am engaged during most of the time in pursuing what may be called my life work."

"Your life work? May I ask what that is?"

"Haven't you heard?" said the attendant, in a tone of astonishment. "I am compiling an index to Webster's dictionary."—*Youth's Companion.*

"My Most Trusted Employes."

said the head of a large manufacturing establishment recently. "are those who have Savings Accounts." Why? Because they are men who have good habits; because they lose very little time; because they desire to provide as well as possible for their families; because it is their aim to work steadily and "lay something by" in case of sickness or "dull times" overtake them. There are many such with accounts here and we invite you to join their number.

One dollar starts an account in our Savings department. We pay interest on time deposits. "Uncle Sam" has an account here: why not you? All business strictly confidential.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Established 1883

U. S. Depository

FARMS for SALE, RENT or Exchange for CITY Property.

Enquire of AUG. GOERKE,
452 Main Street,
STEVENS POINT,
WIS.

School Shoes

Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, any style
and prices from \$1 up to 3.50

Our Men's Shoes for \$2.50

cannot be equalled anywhere for wear and style. Our Fall line of Men's \$3.50 Shoes has just arrived—Velours, Gun Metals, Box Calf, Patent Colt, etc.—All new lasts.

Our Vici Kid Foot Cushion Shoe

is the only cure for soft and tender feet.
Regular \$4.00 shoe—our price only

\$3.50

See our Display Windows.

C. O. D. STORE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21, 1907.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Wanted, a chambermaid. References. Enquire at River Pines Sanatorium.

Edward and Robt. Clifford, of Fond du Lac, spent Sunday at their home in this city.

Miss Cora Grimm now has charge of the office of Dr. Gregory, succeeding Miss Byrde Buchan.

Prof. Collins is home from Wooster, Ohio, where he had spent a few weeks viewing familiar scenes.

Mrs. Otto Strache and baby boy returned last Thursday from a visit at her old home in Springfield, Minn.

For sale—About 100 cords 16 inch dry mixed hard wood, located in city. E. W. Sellers, 847 Division street. 3

Miss Amelia Betlach went down to Milwaukee last Saturday and will visit with friends there for about two weeks.

Bert Drown, editor of the Edgar Press, spent a couple of days in Stevens Point this week, being here on business.

J. J. Nelson and wife, who had been visiting among friends in southern Wisconsin for several days, have returned home.

For sale cheap. 25 tons of hay on meadow 2 miles from city. Call promptly. E. W. Sellers, 847 Division street. 3

Miss Evelyn Callaghan, of Fond du Lac, has been the guest of Misses Tena and Gertrude Jacobs for the past couple of days.

Dr. R. H. Rice left for Kewaunee and other points in eastern Wisconsin yesterday afternoon, to remain a couple of weeks.

Miss Almina Aich returned home yesterday from Fond du Lac and Milwaukee, where she had spent the previous several days.

Rev. F. W. Merrill, of Fond du Lac, conducted services at the Episcopal church in this city, last Sunday morning and evening.

Carl Moeschler, Irving Bergholte and Jamie and George Glennon are among the campers at Maple Beach, to remain a couple of weeks.

Julius Pidde, the prosperous merchant at Amherst Junction and clerk of the township, was a business visitor to this city yesterday.

Miss Atlanta Olsen, of Grantsburg, over near the western border of Wisconsin, is visiting Mrs. E. A. Arenberg, on Strong's avenue.

Theo. Port, bookkeeper at the Citizens National bank, is enjoying his vacation of two weeks among friends and relatives in Milwaukee.

Miss Helen Sherman went to the Waupaca lakes, Friday, to spend a couple of days among the many Stevens Pointers at that resort.

Miss Arabelle Betlach returned from Waupaca lakes last Saturday, having spent the previous two weeks at the Pfiffner-Clifford cottage there.

Misses Katherine and Grace Glennon returned from Wausau, Thursday evening, where they spent a week visiting their cousins, the Misses Deutsch.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Glennon, Mrs. Anna Palicka and Mrs. Ed. Harnish, the latter of Fargo, N. D., spent Sunday with relatives at Green Bay.

Roy & Harwood returned from Waupaca, last Thursday, where they spent the previous three weeks with a crew of workmen building cement walks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tooman and children, of Racine, arrived in the city last Thursday and spent a few days as guests at the home of Judge Murat.

When wanting wedding invitations or announcements, calling cards, etc., either engraved or printed, you can be accommodated at The Gazette office.

Mrs. Andy Klug, who had been visiting for several weeks at Balaton and other points in Minnesota, returned home to this city yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Jas. St. Claire, of Wausau, has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Lewis, in Stockton, and her brother, Wm. Harvey, in this city, for the past several days.

Walter Sustins, who holds a position with the Western Electric Co., of Chicago, came up last week to spend his vacation at the home of his parents on the North Side.

John S. Loberg and young son, Miles, were over from Nelsonville last Friday, on a short business trip. Mr. Loberg is owner of the Nelsonville flour mill, a leading institution in the eastern part of the county.

Alderman and Mrs. J. D. Langosky, accompanied by their guests, Mrs. Martin Rice and daughter, Miss Jessie, of Duluth, were guests at the David Lutz, Jr., home at Grand Rapids, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Downing, of Watseka, Ill., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Anderson, on Main street, for a few days, coming up to renew friendships formed while spending the winters together at Biloxi, Miss.

Harry, the little two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Klietinski, who reside on the North Side, fell from a stoop at home a few days ago and broke his left arm between the elbow and shoulder. Dr. Rood adjusted the fracture.

Miss Gertrude Van Adestine, who had been visiting for a week among friends in this city, returned to her home near Manawa, yesterday afternoon, to remain a few days before resuming her duties as supervisor of schools for the deaf at Detroit.

Michael Stanislawski, of Sharon, charged with assault, the complainant being John Bronk, of the same town, was found not guilty before Justice Carpenter last Thursday. Three other young fellows, arrested on the same charge, had previously plead guilty and paid fines.

Paul Neumann, of Bartlesville, I. T., arrived in the city last Friday morning and will remain here a couple of weeks visiting his mother, sister and brother on N. Third street. Mrs. Neumann had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Podach, for the previous few weeks, and will accompany her husband back to their southern home.

Person Studio for up-to-date photography, 218 Strong's ave.

Miss Alice Rogers is home from a visit with her brothers at Glidden and Ironwood.

Garth W. Cate was here from Amherst last Thursday on a business trip and to visit friends.

Miss Alta Lawrence left here Friday for Beaver Dam to visit relatives and friends a couple of weeks.

Miss Mabel Olson will soon leave for Hammond, Ind., where she will teach in the public schools during the coming year.

Miss Anna Cormack was hostess to a small party of young lady and gentleman friends at her home on Elk street, Friday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Powers, of Menasha, who had been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Marks, on the West Side, left for home the last of the week.

Miss Hazel Charlesworth, of this city, has been a guest at the home of her aunt, Miss Josephine Ross, at Wausau, during the past few days.

Mart Griffin and J. Roe Pfiffner left on a timber inspecting tour through Ashland county, in the interests of the E. J. Pfiffner Co., the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Fancher and daughter, Mrs. Geo. C. Geisler, went to Fond du Lac, the first of the week, for a visit of a few days among friends.

Miss Cecelia Fallon, who had been here for a few weeks, a guest of Mrs. Jas. Welch at the Arlington House, returned to her home in Milwaukee last Thursday.

Jos. Conway has resumed his duties as a member of the Central bridge building crew, after having been laid up with a badly cut foot and ankle for nearly two weeks.

Miss Lizzie Haertel, of Milwaukee, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Theis, for the past few weeks, left for that city on Thursday.

Carl Cadman and family moved to the residence recently purchased by Lawrence Chapman, at 808 Normal avenue, last Thursday.

Miss Carrie E. Morgan, superintendent of schools at Appleton, is enjoying a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Slothrop, on Main street.

G. W. Hein was among the Stevens Pointers who visited Green Bay last Sunday. He was the guest of Rev. John Hummel, pastor of the Cathedral parish.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Laing and Mrs. Harry Laing, of Chicago, are guests at the home of their cousin, Mayor Hanna, on Clark street, to remain a few days.

Mrs. J. H. Taylor and baby boy, of Jasper, Minn., are guests at the home of her schoolmate and girlhood friend, Mrs. W. W. Taylor, on Main street, to remain some time.

Geo. Ross and Gale Whitney, of Dale, spent last week in the city, coming up in Gib. Whitney's Rambler automobile, which they had thoroughly overhauled at the Clements shop.

John Martini, N. J. Knope and Aug. Boyer spent a part of last week on a fishing expedition up the Wisconsin river. They had a good time, but found fishing very poor.

Alex. Wallace and wife, who had been visiting at his mother's home in this city for several weeks, returned to Neenah last Thursday. Alex. is employed as a cigar manufacturer.

Homer Gotchy received a letter, the last of the week, informing him of the fact that he is now a grandpa, a little daughter having been born to Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Lahn on the 13th inst.

Mrs. Geo. P. Overton, of St. Paul, arrived in the city, last week, for a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kern, on Main street, and with her sister, Mrs. F. T. Boston.

Will Clifford, who has been enjoying an outing at the Pfiffner-Clifford cottage, Waupaca lakes, came up Monday evening to remain a couple of days. Carl Glennon was his guest over Sunday.

Chas. Briggs, of Wautoma, and Dr. Jasperson, of Neenah, were in the city last Monday, coming here to consult with T. J. Anders and C. E. Van Heck about a prospective timber land deal in the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Urbanowski and children left for Winona, S. D., Tuesday morning, to visit among relatives and friends for about three weeks, and while in the west Mr. Urbanowski may decide to secure a homestead if a suitable one can be found.

Eva J., the ten months old adopted child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Mason, of Linwood, died last Monday, and interment took place in Forest cemetery today. Rev. James Blake officiating. The father of the little one, Geo. Strong, lives in this city.

L. H. Moll returned from Milwaukee, last Friday evening, where he spent several weeks at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium, and comes back greatly improved in health, feeling better than he has at any time in many months, a fact all friends are pleased to know.

J. C. Frost, Miss Carrie Frost and Miss Clara Krems spent the latter part of the week near Coloma, where they enjoyed a fishing trip and succeeded in landing a goodly number of trout. The young ladies returned Monday morning and Mr. Frost came back yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Joy returned from St. Paul, last Saturday, making the round trip in their touring car. They went by way of Wausau, returning over the same route, found the roads excellent, and had but one mishap, the bursting of a tire near Knowlton on the way back.

Misses Carrie and Grace Skinner returned last night from a month's trip through the east, visiting points in Michigan and taking a boat from Detroit to Buffalo. They were accompanied on the eastern journey by their sister, Mrs. Alex. Turner, who returned to her home at Buffalo.

Rev. Henry B. Alexander, who is at the head of the Colored Divinity and Industrial School, Bay View, a suburb of Milwaukee, spent a couple of days in Stevens Point soliciting subscriptions for his institution. Over ninety colored boys and girls received instruction at this school last year, many of whom came from distant states.

Henry S. Burdick, of Thorp, spent Monday in the city, and while here secured a deed for the residence at 315 Center avenue, heretofore owned by G. W. Cone. The consideration was \$1,800. The place is now occupied by H. J. Finch and family, and the new owner will move here about the 1st of October.

Chris Larson, who had been assisting H. J. Finch in the office of the city clerk for several weeks, has gone to Eveleth, Minn., to accept a position as shipping clerk for a mining company. Five other Stevens Point boys, Roe Meyers, Clinton Clegg, Earl Playman, Milo Cooper and Edwin Bennett, hold positions in the same city.

Dr. P. W. Gibson, of Chicago, is a guest of Horace Dowsett this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Gunderson visited with friends at Waupaca, Sunday.

Rev. L. J. Pescinski is spending a few days with relatives at Thief River Falls, Minn.

J. W. Dunegan, cashier at the First National bank, transacted business at Coloma, last Friday.

Mrs. W. A. O'Connor, of Abbotsford, visited among friends in this city the latter part of last week.

Carl Orthman, assistant cashier at the First National bank, spent a couple of days at Plainfield, last week.

Miss Mamie Ceary left for Chicago, Monday morning, where she goes to learn the new styles in millinery.

Lawrence Park went up to Whittlesey, last week, to accept the position of timekeeper for a lumber company.

Miss Florence Means has returned to Milwaukee, where she is learning to be a trained nurse at St. Joseph's hospital.

Miss Elizabeth Shea is home from Ashland, Tomahawk and Wausau, where she visited for about three weeks.

Louis A. Johnsen is visiting his brother and sister, Dr. J. V. Johnson and Mrs. Geo. W. Mulligan, at Eveleth, Minn.

Miss Kate Alexander returned to her home in Wausau last week after a pleasant visit among numerous friends in this city.

Carl Cadman and family moved to the residence recently purchased by Lawrence Chapman, at 808 Normal avenue, last Thursday.

Miss Eva Kough, of Davenport, Iowa, who will hereafter take charge of Miss Helen Hein's music classes, has arrived in the city. She is said to be an excellent teacher.

Mrs. Daniel O'Connell, of Buena Vista, accompanied by her son and daughter, Rev. G. J. O'Connell of Maple Grove and Mrs. Chas. O'Connell of Portage, was a Stevens Point visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Costello, of Detroit, Mich., arrived in the city last Saturday, to spend the balance of the week at the home of her brother, C. U. Conlisk, corner of Church and Clark streets, to remain for an indefinite period.

Edgar and Leo McCarr, former Stevens Point boys, who hold good positions in Chicago, where they have been for several years, arrived in the city, Tuesday, for a visit with their father, sister and brothers.

Dr. J. D. Lindores, Geo. F. Hebard and C. E. Wert, of this city, and Geo. Wilmot, of Plover, form a fishing and hunting party who will leave tomorrow morning for Eagle River, going from that place to the lakes farther north, to remain about two weeks.

Everett and Guy Rogers, who have been in the northern part of this state and on the shores of Lake Superior, for the past several weeks, returned home Tuesday afternoon. Their father, Geo. L. Rogers, is still in the northern woods to remain for a few days longer.

Michael Stankowski, who is firing for a mining company at Bessemer, Mich., where he has been employed for the past year and eight months, returned to his home yesterday, having a leave of absence for one month. Mr. Stankowski resides at 825 Briggs street.

Joe Glaza, of Linwood, who was arrested by Sheriff Guyant, at Rhinelander, last Saturday, was arraigned before Justice Carpenter, Monday. Glaza entered a plea of not guilty to the statutory charge preferred and gave bonds in the sum of \$500 for his appearance two weeks later.

Conductor Geo. W. Bigelow resumed his run on the Stevens Point-Plover branch of the Green Bay road, Saturday, after a layoff of about two weeks, on account of the death of his father. This is the longest time he had been off duty since accepting his present position twenty-two years ago.

J. E. Strong, of Buena Vista, is now agent for the Quaker Medicine Co., of Minneapolis, and has as his territory all of Portage county, except the eastern tier of towns, as well as Wood county. Mr. Strong was so seriously injured three years ago that he has been unable to use one of his hands since.

Misses Frances O'Keefe and Hattie E. Long, of Chicago, arrived Monday morning to spend the balance of their vacation with relatives and friends here. Previous to their coming to Stevens Point, two weeks were spent at Terre Haute, Ind., visiting Miss Long's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heyden.

A. W. Avery, of Spearfish, S. D., arrived in the city last Friday evening for a visit among old time friends, the friends of his boyhood and early manhood, all of whom are always glad to meet "Bub." On Tuesday he was joined by his son and daughter, Frank and Miss Sara, who have been visiting at Waupaca and Weyauwega, and all are guests at the Geo. L. Rogers residence, corner of Normal and Smith street.

Mrs. Mary Moerke and little daughter, Georgiana, went to Oshkosh yesterday morning, where they will be guests of her brother-in-law, Ed. Moerke, for a few days. They will then proceed to Blue Island, Ill., where Mrs. Moerke has been employed as a teacher in the public schools for the past couple of years. Little Georgiana had been making her home with her grandparents, Axel Moerke and wife, during the past few years.

On Sunday, July 21st, a very interesting ceremony took place at Hillman, Wash., when St. Edward's church was blessed by Bishop O'Dea of Seattle. The pastor of St. Edward's is Rev. E. P. Lorigan, at one time in charge of St. Stephen's congregation in this city and later pastor of Catholic churches at Lanark, Almond, Custer and Ellis. Father Lorigan went west a couple of years ago, locating at Hillman, and shortly after began preparations for erecting the sacred edifice which was completed a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Elizabeth Spurr, who had been visiting friends in this city for the past several weeks, left for New London on Friday last and from there will accompany her daughter, Mrs. Holmes, to St. Paul for a short stay before returning to her home at Marcelline, Mo., where she resides with another daughter, Mrs. L. C. Hoefel. Mrs. Spurr made Stevens Point her home for a number of years and says that this city is now prettier than ever, in fact the best town in the country, the place where she would rather live than any other in the United States, and hopes to eventually return here.

Miss Mrtle Playman is visiting relatives at Neenah and Appleton.

Miss Ethel Scott went to Waupaca, last week, for a visit at the Dr. Trimble home.

Miss Winifred Gallagher is at Wausau, to remain a couple of weeks with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Voyer, of Junction City, were visitors in town yesterday.

Mrs. Marion Tardiff and Miss Agnes Tardiff went to the Waupaca lakes, last Friday, on a short visit.

Eugene Semling, prescription clerk at the Kremins drug store, has returned from a visit to his home at Merrill.

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Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy.

The mild and the immediate effect of

Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold

by druggists, in fifty-

cent and one-dollar

size bottles. You may

have a sample bottle

by mail free, also a

Home of Swamp-Root pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root,

including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured.

In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co.,

Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention

this paper. Don't make any mistake,

but remember the name, Swamp-Root,

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

THE HUMPHREY & CORNELIUS, Attn. for Plaintiffs, P.O. address: Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis.

To the above defendants: You will please take notice that the above entitled action was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1907.

HUMPHREY & CORNELIUS, Attn. for Plaintiffs,

487 Division St. E. W. SELLERS.

(First pub. July 24—Ins. 7.)

SUMMONS—State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court—Portage County, Stevens Point, vs. Frank Piekarski, his wife, Plaintiff; Frank Piekarski, Jr., and Josie Piekarski, his wife, Henry Bender, and the First National Bank of Stevens Point (a national banking corporation), Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear with

in twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

HUMPHREY & CORNELIUS, Attn. for Plaintiffs, P.O. address: Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis.

To the above defendants: You will please

take notice that the above entitled action was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1907.

HUMPHREY & CORNELIUS, Attn. for Plaintiffs,

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(First pub. July 24—Ins. 7.)

NOTICE OF SALE ON EXECUTION—State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court—Portage County, Carl Roewekamp and Henry Roewekamp, co-partners as Roewekamp Bros., Plaintiffs, vs. William Paap, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution duly issued out of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Milwaukee county, duly attested and recorded in said county, and now recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1907, I have levied upon and will expose for sale and sell at public auction and to the highest bidder the following described real estate:

An equal undivided one seventh (1/7) interest in and to that part of lot 7, block 8 of Strong, Ellis and others' plat of the city of Stevens Point, described as commencing at a point on Main street 34¹/2 feet west of the southeast corner of said lot 7, thence running north on a line parallel with the west line of the public square 70 feet; thence east 31¹/2 feet to the west line of the public square; thence south 70 feet to the southwest corner of said lot 7, thence west 34¹/2 feet to the beginning of the said sale to cover all the interest which the said Otto A. Johnson had in and to said premises on the 13th day of May, 1905, of which he has since acquired Terms of sale cash.

Dated this 17th day of July, A. D. 1907.

FRANK GUYANT, Sheriff of Portage County, Wis.

(First pub. July 24—Ins. 7.)

NOTICE OF SALE ON EXECUTION—State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court—Milwaukee County, Carl Roewekamp and Henry Roewekamp, co-partners as Roewekamp Bros., Plaintiffs, vs. William Paap, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution duly issued out of

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WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Airline and departure of trains from Stevens Point

GODING NORTH

ASHLAND AND ST. PAUL.

Arrive Depart.

Passenger No. 3..... 1:15 a.m. 1:30 a.m.

Passenger No. 1..... 3:45 a.m. 5:37 a.m.

Passenger No. 7..... 5:15 p.m. 5:20 p.m.

GODING SOUTH.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

Passenger No. 4..... 2:30 a.m. 2:30 a.m.

Passenger No. 6..... 3:30 a.m. 10:05 a.m.

Passenger No. 2..... 3:35 p.m. 2:40 p.m.

MILWAUKEE AND ASHLAND.

Passenger No. 11..... departs 12:15 p.m.

Passenger No. 12..... departs 1:15 p.m.

Portage Division.

PASSENGER EXPLANATION.

DAILY.

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NOTES: Train 6 runs between Chicago, Milwaukee, and Ashland.

No. 1 and 2 will have buffet parlor cars between Ashland and Minneapolis.

JAN. C. PONI, G. P. & T. A.

GREEN BAY & WESTERN R. R. CO.

Time table taking effect Sunday, Feb.

14th, 1896.

TRAIN GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leave, Passenger..... 2:45 P. M.

Arrive, "..... 6:45 A. M.

" Passenger..... 9:20 P. M.

TRAIN GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leave, Passenger..... 9:15 A. M.

Arrive, "..... 8:05 P. M.

" Passenger..... 7:40 A. M.

J. A. JORDAN, GEN. MGR.

The Gazette.

PLOVER.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierce spent Sunday at Camp Cleghorn.

Mrs. Frank Halladay spent a few days last week at Waupaca.

Mrs. F. Powers went to Amherst, Monday, to remain a few weeks.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. A. Maxfield Friday afternoon, Aug. 23.

Mrs. L. Derosia, of Arnott, is spending the week with Mrs. S. E. Altenburg.

Wm. Carley has torn down his warehouse and will build a brick one in its place.

Frank Herman went to Amherst, Monday, to visit with his aunt, Mrs. A. Wilson.

The Plover orchestra will give a harvest dance at G. A. R. hall, Friday evening, Aug. 23.

Wash Altenburg, who has been visiting his sister and other relatives in New York, returned last week.

Mrs. A. Shannon entertained about 16 young people Saturday afternoon in honor of her son's 14th birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Shannon, of the Waupaca Veterans' Home, have been visiting their children the past week.

Mrs. Geo. Wilmot treated her Sunday school class and served other young people to a picnic at Camp Dewey, Wednesday, Aug. 14.

S. Clark had the misfortune to run a nail in his foot last Friday, while tearing up the sidewalk in front of M. F. Pierce's store. He is some better but still confined to the house.

ARNOTT.

George and Maybelle Hoffman, of Amherst, were callers Friday.

Willis D. Worden, of Buena Vista, was business caller a day last week.

Miss Lizzie Leary commenced the fall term of school in the Leary district last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Neuman and daughter Emma are spending a week at the Waupaca lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Jacobs and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Leary and little son spent Thursday at Waupaca lakes.

E. Clark expects to commence buying potatoes this week. The crop in this vicinity looks very promising.

Mrs. N. Crowns and daughters, Ruth and Phillip, returned to their home at Nekoosa after a week's visit at the home of John Ryan.

Don't fail to notice the program which will be in next week's issue and will be carried out at the concert Saturday evening, Aug. 31, at M. W. A. hall.

Miss Etta Doyle, of Milwaukee, spent Friday and Saturday with her friend, Mrs. T. J. Leary. She was accompanied by Miss McCarr of Stevens Point, who returned home Friday evening.

A number of our young people enjoyed several days outing at Camp Cleghorn. Among them were Claude Perkins, of Lanark, were called at our sanctum last Monday. Call again.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon August went to Waupaca last Saturday to do shopping, but found they can do just as well in Amherst.

It is said that the wedding bells will soon ring in Sleepy Hollow, town of Lanark. We smoke the N. A. P. brand of cigars.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rickman and children and Albert Eberhardt of Grand Rapids were guests at Mike Dusel's last Sunday.

John Morgan will move into the residence lately occupied by J. E. Pett. This will be more convenient, as it is nearly opposite his place of business.

Mrs. John Shevelin and children and Mrs. Hedges of St. Louis were guests at John Een's last Friday. They will visit friends at Mabawa before returning to St. Louis.

The game between the local team and the Hellstad nine from South Scandinavia, played on the fair grounds last Sunday, resulted in a victory for the home team of 12 to 5.

J. E. Pett has sold his barber shop to Alf Smith. Mr. Pett has got a good position as traveling salesman for barbers' supplies. He will move his family to Waupaca this week.

John Perkins, of Lanark, has been offered a season's job to pitch two games a week for a base ball team in South Dakota, at \$50 per month and expenses. John says he will accept the offer.

Mike Lynch says Lanark is not a good place for a stock ranch, as barb wire and fence posts come too high. He thinks of looking over the chances in Idaho and Oklahoma some time in the near future.

The harvesting of small grain is practically all done, as well as some stacking. Some threshing will be done this week. The threshing of oats and rye will be below an average owing to rust and winter killing of the latter.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Formula with each bottle

Show it to your doctor

Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Ayer's

Indeed, the one great leading feature of our new Hair Vigor may well be said to be this—it stops falling hair. Then it goes one step further—it aids nature in restoring the hair and scalp to a healthy condition. Ask for "the new kind."

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Made by the J. C

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not used, a \$10 fee will be paid to the writer. Writers on confidential names and topics to be kept secret, and figures paid and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher because of the careless manner in which they are written.

FRIDAY THE 13TH

A Novel by
THOMAS W. LAWSON

Author of
"Frenzied Finance."

(Copyright, 1907, Doubleday, Page & Co.)

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

There was a silence, and then I heard an indescribable fluttering rush that told as plainly as sight could have done that a woman had answered her heart's call. Looking up involuntarily, I saw a sight that for a long moment held my eyes as if I had been fascinated. It was Bob bowed forward with his face hidden in his hands and beside him, on her knees, Beulah Sands, her arms about his neck, his head drawn down to her bosom. "Bob, Bob," she said chokingly, "I cannot stand it any longer. My heart is breaking for you. You were so happy when I came into your life, and the happiness is changed to misery and despair, and all for me, a stranger. At first I thought of nothing but father and how to save him, but since that day when those men struck at your heart, I have been filled with, oh! such a longing to tell you, to tell you, Bob—"

"What? Beulah, what? For the love of God, don't stop; tell me, Beulah, tell me." He had not lifted his head. It was buried on her breast, his arms closed around her. She bent her head and laid her beautiful, soft cheek, down which the tears were now streaming, against his brown hair. "Bob, forgive me, but I love you, love you, Bob, as only a woman can love who has never known love before, never known anything but stern duty. Bob, night after night when all have left I have crept into your office and sat in your chair. I have laid my head on your desk and cried and cried until it seemed as though I could not live till morning without hearing you say that you loved me, and that you did not mind the ruin I had brought into your life. I have patted the back of your chair where your dear head had rested. I have covered the arms of your chair, that your strong, brave hands had gripped, with kisses. Night after night I have knelt at your desk and prayed to God to shield you, to protect you from all harm, to brush away the black cloud I brought into your life. I have asked Him to do with me, yes, with my father and mother, anything, anything if only He would bring back to you the happiness I had stolen. Bob, I have suffered, suffered, as only a woman can suffer."

She was sobbing as though her heart would break, sobbing wildly, convulsively, like the little child who in the night comes to its mother's bed to tell of the black goblins that have been pursuing it. Long before she had finished speaking—and it took only a few heart-beats for that rush of words—I had broken the power of the fascination that held me, had turned away my eyes, and tried not to listen. For fear of breaking the spell, I did not dare cross the room to close Beulah's door or to reach the outer door of my office, which was nearer hers than it was to my desk. I waited—through a silence, broken only by Beulah's weeping, that seemed hour-long. Then in Bob's voice came one low sob of joy:

"Beulah, Beulah, my Beulah!"

I realized that he had risen. I rose, too, thinking that now I could close the door. But again I saw a picture that transfixed me. Bob had taken Beulah by both shoulders and he held her off and looked into her eyes long and beseechingly. Never before nor since have I seen upon human face that glorious joy which the old masters sought to get into the faces of their worshippers who, kneeling before Christ, tried to send to Him, through their eyes, their soul's gratitude and love. I stood as one enthralled. Slowly and as reverently as the living lover touches the brow of his dead wife, Bob bent his head and kissed her forehead. Again and again he drew her to him and implanted upon her brow and eyes and lips his kisses. I could not stand the scene any longer. I started to the corridor door, and then, as though for the first time either had known I was within hearing, they turned and stared at me. At last Bob gave a long, deep sigh, then one of those reluctant laughs of happiness yet wet with sobs.

"Well, Jim, dear old Jim, where did you come from? Like all cavedropers, you have heard no good of yourself. Own up, Jim, you did not hear a word good or bad about yourself, for it is just coming back to me that we have been selfish, that we have left you entirely out of our business conference."

We all laughed, and Beulah Sands, with her face a bloom of burning blushing, said: "Sir, Randolph, we have

not settled what it is best to do about father's affairs."

After a little we did begin to talk business, and finally agreed that Beulah should write her father, wording her letter as carefully as possible, to avoid all direct statements, but showing him that she had made but little headway on the work she had come north to accomplish. Bob was a changed being now, so, too, was Beulah Sands. Both discussed their hopes and fears with a frankness in strange contrast to their former manner. But there was one point on which Bob showed he was holding back. I finally put it to him bluntly: "Bob, are you working out anything that looks like real relief for Miss Sands and her father?"

"I don't know how to answer you, Jim. I can only say I have some ideas, radical ones perhaps, but—well, I am thinking along certain lines."

I saw he was not yet willing to take us into his confidence. We parted, Bob going along in the cab with Miss Sands.

Two days afterward she sent for us both as soon as we got to the office.

"I have this telegram from father—it makes me uneasy: Mailed to-day important letter. Answer as soon as you receive it."

The following afternoon the letter came. It showed Judge Sands in a very nervous, uneasy state. He said he had been living a life of daily terror, as some of his friends, for whose estates he was trustee, had been receiving anonymous letters, advising them to look into the judge's trust affairs; that the Reinhart crowd had been using renewed pressure to make him let go all his Seaboard stock, which they wanted to secure at the low prices to which they had depressed it, in order that they might reorganize and carry out the scheme they had been so long planning. Judge Sands went on to say that the day he was compelled to sell his Seaboard

man would map out for himself if his Maker granted him the privilege. You would have to visit at our home to appreciate my father's character and to understand how terrible this sorrow is to him. Every morning of his life he spends an hour after breakfast with my dear mother, who is a cripple from hip disease. He takes her in his arms and brings her down from her room to the library as if she were a child. He then reads to her—and he knows good books as well as he knows his friends. After he takes mother back to her room, he gives an hour to our people, the blacks of the plantation and his white tenants throughout the county. He is a father to them all. He settles all their troubles, big and little. Then for hours he and I go over his business affairs. Every afternoon from four to five he devotes to his estates and the men and women for whom he acts as trustees. He has often said to me: 'We have a clear million of money and property, and that is all any man should have in America. It is all he is entitled to under our form of government. Any more than that an honest man should in one way or another return to the people from whom he has taken it. I never want my family to have more than a million dollars.' When he went into the Seaboard affair, he explained to me that it was to assist the Wilsons—they were old friends, and he acted as their solicitor for years—in building up the south. He discussed with me the right and advisability of putting in the trust funds. He said he considered it his duty to employ them as he did his own enterprises that would aid the whole people of the south, instead of sending them to the north to be used in Wall street as belting for the 'System' grinder. These fortunes were made in the south by men who loved their section of the country more than they did wealth, and why should they not be employed to benefit that part of the country which their makers and



"Bob, Forgive Me, But I Love You, Love You, Bob."

stock he would have to make public an announcement of his condition, as there could be no sale without the court's consent. His closing was:

My dear daughter, no one knows better than I the almost hopelessness of expecting any relief from your operations. But so hopeless have I become of late, so much am I reliant upon you, my dear child, and eternal hope so springs in all of us when confronted with great necessities, that I have hoped and still hope that you are to be the savior of your family: that you, only a frail child, are the one to save the honor of that name we both love more than life: the one to keep the wolf of poverty from that door through which so far has come nothing but the sunshine of prosperity and happiness: the one, my dear Beulah, who is to save your old father from a dishonored grave. Dear child, forgive me for placing upon your weak shoulders the additional burden of knowing I am now helpless and compelled to rely absolutely upon you. After you have read my letter, if there is no hope, I command you to tell me so at once, for although I am now financially and almost mentally helpless, I am still a Sands, and there has never yet been one of the name who shirked his duty, however stern and painful it might be.

When I handed the letter back to Miss Sands, she said:

"Mr. Randolph, let me tell you and Mr. Browner a little about my father and our home, that you may see our situation as it is. My father is one of the noblest men that ever lived. I am not the only one who says that—if you were to ask the people of our state to name the one man who had done most for the state as a state, most for her progressive betterment, most for her people high and low, white and black, they would answer 'Judge Lee Sands.' He has been, and is, the idol of our people. After he was graduated from Harvard, he entered the law office of my grandfather, Senator Robert Lee Sands. Before he was 30 he was in congress and was even then reputed the greatest orator of our state, where orators are so plentiful. He married my mother, his second cousin, Julia Lee, of Richmond, at 25, and from then until the attack of that ruthless money shark, led a life such as a true

owners loved? I remember vividly how perplexed he was when, at the beginning, the Wilsons would show him that the investments were returning unusually large profits.

"It is not right, Beulah," he said to me one morning after receiving a letter from Baltimore to the effect that Seaboard stock and bonds had advanced until his investment showed over 50 per cent profit, "it is not right for us to make this money. No man in America should make over legal rates of interest and a fair profit on an investment, that is, an investment of capital pure and simple, particularly in a transportation company, where every dollar of profit comes from the people who patronize the lines. I have worked it out on every side, and it is not right; it would not be legal if the people, who make the laws for their own betterment, understood their affairs as they should."

"He was always writing to the Wilsons to conduct the affairs of the Seaboard so that there would be remaining each day only profits enough to keep the road up and the wharves in good condition and to pay the annual interest and a fair dividend. And when the Wilsons came to our house to lay before him the offer of Reinhart and his fellow plunderers to pay enormous profits for the control of the Seaboard, he was indignant and argued with them that the offer was an insult to honest men. It was he who advised the trusteeship control of the Seaboard stock to prevent Reinhart from securing control. I sat in the library when he talked to the elder Wilson and the directors.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wisconsin Mink Farm.
A recent venture not yet listed as paying or otherwise is a mink farm, started by a man in northern Wisconsin, who, noting the popularity of mink and the scarceness of good skins has turned his few acres into a mink farm from which he hopes to make big profits.

D. M. CARR.

A SIMPLE REMEDY

ONE OF THE WAYS TO CURTAIL OPERATIONS OF TRUSTS.

HOME PATRONAGE PRINCIPLES

Systems That Oppose the Advancement of Rural Towns and Agricultural Communities.

Never before have the people of the country been so awakened to the importance of home protection as they are at present. The wide knowledge spread by means of the public press as to the operations of the great trusts and how the masses are made to serve the more favored classes is having its effect. The residents of agricultural communities are beginning to realize the dangers of business concentration in sections of the country dominated by the capitalistic classes. They are fast becoming aroused to the truth that this concentration is a menace to the prosperity of the nation, and directly affects every producer, every laborer and every citizen of the country who depends upon his work for support.

The building up of great trusts commenced less than a score of years ago. At the same time there were other systems inaugurated that tended towards robbing the home towns of business and concentrating this business in the large cities. One of these systems, most notable in its injurious operations and its force to draw wealth from communities where it is produced, is the mail-order system of business. None will say that this system is illegitimate, but no economist can show wherein its principles are sound.

By the system communities are impoverished and kept from progressing. He who will give study to the basis of country development will see that it is the labor employed that not alone enhances the value of the farm lands, but builds up the towns. When there is little to employ this labor, the result is depression, stagnation and non-progress. The great evil of the mail-order system which has grown up, is its taking away the means that small towns have of employing labor, and the drawing from each community the profits in commercial transactions that represents the wealth that is procured. It is sophistry to claim that the resident of a community who sends his money to a foreign town and saves the ten per cent that may represent the home merchant's profits, is not a factor in impoverishing the community. While the saving may remain in the community the employment of labor essential to every business is given to the foreign place, and the home town is robbed of this employment giving power.

Every dollar that is sent away from a community where it is produced either by the tilling of the soil, by the growing of live stock, by the work of the day laborer, or by the storekeeper, impoverishes the community to that extent, and this dollar ceases to be any factor in the advancement of the community. Presuming that there are in a community 2,000 people, suppose that each one of these 2,000 people send away to some foreign place \$50 per year. This in the aggregate is \$100,000 per year that goes to the support of a foreign town. Suppose that each one sending his money away saves ten per cent; the savings for a year would be \$5, and in ten years \$50. Look at the other side—\$100,000 business per year would support in the home town five good stores. Each one of these stores would give employment to a number of hands. The small percentage of profit that would be made would be retained in the community and invested in new enterprises.

Every small town in a farming district can command sufficient butter, egg and poultry trade to support a prosperous exclusive produce establishment. The practice has generally obtained in agricultural districts of storekeepers in various lines taking farmers' produce in exchange for goods. The produce thus received by merchants is forwarded to the commission houses in the large city, and these houses are factors that make it possible to maintain trusts in the produce business. It appears that if each town had its exclusive produce establishment to buy what the farmer has to sell instead of the produce going through the local stores, that better prices could be paid the farmers and the business made a most profitable one if rightly conducted.

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According to the natural laws of business industry succeeds best where advantages are most abundant. Thus it seems that the produce offers a most excellent field in the majority of agricultural towns.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES

Two Vital Things for the Welfare of the Masses.

There is wisdom in the old slogan, "A school on every hill top and a church in every valley." Citizens of the United States may well feel proud of the great educational system which makes it possible for all classes to acquire the proper mental cultivation. They may also feel proud of the religious liberty that each and every citizen enjoys. There is no established church to interfere with the free exercise of conscience, neither is there any law that interferes with the exercise of religious belief.

The United States can be looked upon as a nation where schools and churches flourish to the fullest. The public school system is one of the most perfect that civilization has yet evolved.

Of course there are communities where local conditions are not so favorable for schools as other places. It will be observed that the more important is the city or the town, the more advanced are the educational facilities offered the people. The residents of rural communities have their state or district school, the curriculums of which are restricted. It is to the nearby town that the children who are residents of the farm districts must look for their higher education, which is a necessary preparation for entry into college, and for business life. How important it is, then, to the resident of the farm district that his home town be an active place and of sufficient business importance to justify the maintenance of a high class school!

It can be seen how each resident of a farming community should be interested in the home town and all that pertains to its upbuilding. If on no other account, purely on account of the educational facilities.

Running parallel in importance with the schools are the churches. The better the home town the better are the church buildings, and the greater is the talent that fills the pulpit. Both schools and churches have educational qualities that should not be lightly valued.

They mean the highest mental and moral development, and upon this development depends the good citizenship and the advancement and perpetuation of the nation.

OVERLOOKED OPPORTUNITIES

Chances in Average Small Town for Profitably Engaging in Business.

According to the United States census of 1900 there was produced in the United States 1,293,662,433 dozen eggs. The same statistics give the annual production of poultry at 250,623,114. The butter made on farms each year is in excess of 1,000,000,000 pounds. The cheese made on farms averages about 20,000,000 pounds annually. These statistics are interesting, and with each farmer growing poultry and eggs and making butter and cheese, it hardly seems possible that such combinations as dairy trusts and eggs and poultry trusts could exist, but that they do is nevertheless a fact.

Every small town in a farming district can command sufficient butter, egg and poultry trade to support a prosperous exclusive produce establishment. The practice has generally obtained in agricultural districts of storekeepers in various lines taking farmers' produce in exchange for goods. The produce thus received by merchants is forwarded to the commission houses in the large city, and these houses are factors that make it possible to maintain trusts in the produce business. It appears that if each town had its exclusive produce establishment to buy what the farmer has to sell instead of the produce going through the local stores, that better prices could be paid the farmers and the business made a most profitable one if rightly conducted.

According to the natural laws of business industry succeeds best where advantages are most abundant. Thus it seems that the produce offers a most excellent field in the majority of agricultural towns.

Good roads are important to the town supports the churches, the schools and other public institutions. The efficiency of these institutions are dependent upon the life and activity of the town. Where poor towns exist, the schools do not receive the support that is necessary to make them good, neither are the churches of the high standard they should be. Home patronage means good schools, good churches and all conveniences that add to the pleasure and enlightenment of a people.

All the residents of a community have common interests in it—the banker, the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the farmer, the day laborer—all have equal interests. Thus we find that a community is in reality a large cooperative assembly. What is of interest to one is of material interest to the other. But more important than all is that by a practice of the home patronage principle the possibilities of building up trusts for the control of industries of the country are reduced to the minimum: in fact, a strict adherence to this simple principle of building up and protecting home industries precludes the building up of harmful trusts and combinations.

Gave Much Work to Women.

The invention of the typewriter has given work to more than 1,000,000 women.

The Manchester canal was built at a cost of \$75,000,000 to reduce freight rates for a distance of 35 miles, and, while it did not prove a good interest bearing investment on such a large expenditure, its indirect and more permanent benefits are said to have warranted it.

Germany has 3,000 miles of canal, carefully maintained, besides 7,000 miles of other waterway. France, with an area less than we would consider a large state, has 3,000 miles of canal; and in the northern part, where the canals are most numerous, the railways are more prosperous. England, Germany, France, Holland and Belgium are all contemplating further extension and improvement of their canal systems.—Century Magazine.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

The Crack in His Armor.

"It's a good thing for a man to be a little bald," said the girl as they walked along in the rear of one beneath whose hat showed a small bare half moon. "It takes the conceit out of them. Now there's John. He has a bald spot that he has spent about a hundred dollars on to no effect. When he gets too smart all I have to do is to glance carelessly toward that vulnerable spot and he subsides immediately."

A Country Marvel.

The little fresh air boy was comfortably quartered in a farm house near the salt water for his summer's outing. The first day he strolled down the road to the marshes and he stared in astonishment at the cat-tails growing there. Then turning around to a native of the place who was accompanying him he said: "Gosh; I didn't know that sausages grow on sticks."

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Pun

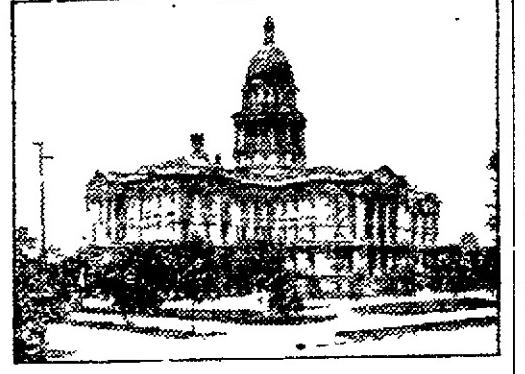
A NEW IRRIGATION PROJECT

It Will Make the Now Arid Lands Near the City of Denver of Great Value—Colorado an Agricultural State.

The writer remembers to have heard a prominent wholesale merchant—one of Chicago's merchant princes—say, 25 years ago, that if the Creator of the universe had turned Adams and Eve loose in North America and told them to find the Garden of Eden, they would have stopped content when they reached the site of the present city of Denver.

If this could be said of it by a visitor in those early days of its development, for it is not yet 50 years old, what shall be said now as we direct our gaze at its magnificent buildings, its beautiful streets and its palatial homes?

But Denver has been noted also for the substantial character of its industries and for the marvelous growth of its commerce, as it has progressed



Colorado State Capital Building, Denver.

from the frontier town of 35 or 40 years ago to its present metropolitan position; the greatest railway center between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast.

It has been said that "Denver is built upon a foundation of gold," and truly it is that the men who found gold in the hills built the first houses.

But while the treasure stream has been flowing in ever increasing volume from the mines to the city, so that the total contribution of the mines of Colorado to the upbuilding of Denver and the commonwealth has been estimated at more than \$900,000,000, it is nevertheless true that the great resources of the state to-day are found in its agricultural rather than its mineral development and possibilities.

The true development of agriculture in Colorado began in 1870 and since that year there have been constructed



Flock of Colorado Sheep.

some of the finest and most extensive systems of irrigation that the world has known, for irrigation is the bond of union between the arid climate of Colorado and its inexhaustible rich soil.

The evidences of popular interest in the development of agriculture by irrigation were never more pronounced than at the present moment. The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the litigation between the states of Colorado and Kansas, relative to the right of Colorado to appropriate the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes, has confirmed the right of Colorado to the use of such waters. This has stimulated not only eastern capital, but also the farmers and townsfolk of the middle west so that new enterprises for the irrigation of arid lands are being developed and there is a continual migration of settlers from the eastern and central states to these lands.

One goes immediately out of Denver upon arid plains, and the city to-day, on many sides, has a fringe of tin cans and cactus. But it is, nevertheless, unsurpassed by no city on the continent in the attractions it might offer to those who have the desire and the means to enjoy both city and country life.

Two things have been lacking: Adequate transportation facilities and an ample and reliable water supply for the irrigation of this land. Excellent transportation facilities are now being provided. Trolley systems are projected to Boulder and Greeley and to various other towns in the neighborhood, and the extension of these interurban electric lines will make points 15 to 20 miles from Denver practically as accessible to the business man as any points within the city. It will mean a matter of a few minutes travel only.

What is now needed is to improve the country traversed by these trolley lines making it a continuous suburban district where men can have from one to five acres of land each, and where they will have all of the attractions of the country—the cheapness and comfort of country life, and every advantage of the city.

Such a development requires, as a first requisite, an assured water supply. The investment in homes is so large, and the acreage value of crops grown under such conditions so great, that these must not be jeopardized by the vicissitudes of seasons.

One reason why this requisite has not been supplied, and why so much of the land immediately adjacent to Denver has never been improved, is that land values would not justify the expenditure required to provide the water supply. Those lands which could be irrigated at small cost have long been under irrigation, but the limit of cheap irrigation does not cover half the lands that surround the city.

The great increase in land values which has taken place all over the United States in the last five years has now made practicable an outlay for water which ten years ago could not have been considered. This enhancement in land values is shown in Colorado by the increase from \$25 to \$2,000 an acre at Grand Junction, and from \$100 an acre to \$1,000 and \$1,500 an acre at Canon City.

No section or city equals Denver in the extent of its local market or in its transportation facilities for reaching distant markets, and the time has now come when the values of the lands around Denver and the possibilities for their extensive cultivation will warrant an expenditure for water in almost any amount.

It is, therefore, with great satisfaction that Denver contemplates certain irrigation projects now launched by some of its own leading citizens for the establishment of a reservoir system which shall assure a sufficient supply of water, during the entire growing season, to a large area of semi-arid lands lying within 25 miles of the state capitol building, and extending from just without the city limits of Denver to points north and northeast of the city where the lands of the Longmont, Greeley and Brighton districts are touched.

The development of an enterprise of this magnitude requires large capital, and the best business judgment. That not only the initial steps have been taken, but that the enterprise has been fairly launched and is a going concern, and that these men have

ARE PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS NOSTRUMS?

To one not qualified, and few laymen are, to discriminate intelligently between physicians' prescriptions, proprietary medicines and nostrums, it may seem little short of a crime to hint even that physicians' prescriptions are in any manner related to nostrums; nevertheless, an impartial examination of all the facts in the case leads irresistibly to the conclusion that every medicinal preparation compounded and dispensed by a physician is, in the strict sense of the word, a nostrum, and that the average, ready-prepared proprietary remedy is superior to the average specially-prepared physicians' prescription.

What is a nostrum? According to the Standard Dictionary a nostrum is "a medicine the composition of which is kept a secret." Now, when a physician compounds and dispenses with his own hands a remedy for the treatment of a disease—and it is authoritatively stated that probably 60 per cent. of all physicians' prescriptions in this country are so dispensed—the names and quantities of the ingredients which constitute the remedy are not made known to the patient. Hence, since its composition is kept a secret by the physician, the remedy or prescription is unquestionably, in the true meaning of the word, a Simon-pure nostrum. Furthermore, the prescription compounded by the average physician is more than likely to be a perfect jumble—replete with therapeutic, physiologic and chemical incompatibilities and bearing all the earmarks of pharmaceutical incompetency; for it is now generally admitted that unless a physician has made a special study of pharmacy and passed some time in a drug store for the purpose of gaining a practical knowledge of modern pharmaceutical methods, he is not fitted to compound remedies for his patients. Moreover, a physician who compounds his own prescriptions not only deprives the pharmacist of his just emoluments, but he endangers the lives of patients; for it is only by the detection and elimination of errors in prescriptions by clever, competent prescriptionists that the safety of the public can be effectually shielded from the criminal blunders of ignorant physicians.

Now can it be said that the average physician is any more competent to formulate a prescription than he is to compound it. When memorized or directly copied from a book of "favorite prescriptions by famous physicians," or from some text-book or medical journal, the prescription may be all that it should be. It is only when the physician is required to originate a formula on the spur of the moment that his incompetency is distinctly evident. Seemingly, however, the physicians of the United States are little worse than the average British physician; for we find Dr. James Burnett, lecturer on Practical Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Edinburgh, lamenting in the Medical Magazine the passing of the prescription and bemoaning the fact that seldom does he find a "final man" able to devise a prescription even in "good contracted Latin."

And what, it may be asked, is the status of the written prescription—the prescription that is compounded and dispensed by the pharmacist—is it, too, a nostrum? It may be contended that the patient, with the written formula in his possession, may learn the character of the remedy prescribed. So, possibly, he might if he understood Latin and were a physician or a pharmacist, but as he usually possesses no professional training and cannot read Latin, the prescription is practically a dead secret to him. Furthermore, the average prescription is so badly written and so greatly abbreviated that even the pharmacist, skilled as he usually is in deciphering medical hieroglyphics, is constantly obliged to interview prescribers to find out what actually has been prescribed. It may also be contended, that inasmuch as the formula is known to both physician and pharmacist the prescription cannot therefore be a secret. But with equal truth it might be contended that the formula of any so-called nostrum is not a secret since it is known to both proprietor and manufacturer; for it must not be forgotten that, according to reliable authority, 95 per cent. of the proprietors of so-called patent medicines prepared in this country have their remedies made for them by large, reputable manufacturing pharmacists. But even should a patient be able to recognize the names of the ingredients mentioned in a formula he would only know half the story. It is seldom, for instance, that alcohol is specifically mentioned in a prescription, for it is usually masked in the form of tinctures and fluid extracts, as are a great many other substances. It is evident, therefore, that the ordinary formulated prescription is, to the average patient, little less than a secret remedy or nostrum.

On the other hand, the formulae of nearly all the proprietary medicines that are exploited exclusively by the medical profession as well as those of a large percentage of the proprietary remedies that are advertised to the public (the so-called patent medicines) are published in full. Under the Food and Drugs Act, every medicinal preparation entering interstate commerce is now required to have the proportion or quantity of alcohol, opium, cocaine and other harmful ingredients which it may contain plainly printed on the label. As physicians' prescriptions seldom or never enter interstate commerce they are practically exempt under the law. And if it be necessary for the public to know the composition of proprietary remedies, as is contended by those who through ignor-

ance or for mercenary reasons are opposing the sale of all household remedies, why is it not equally necessary for patients to know the composition of the remedy prescribed by a physician? Does any sane person believe that the opium in a physician's prescription is less potent or less likely to create a drug habit than the opium in a proprietary medicine? As a matter of fact, more opium-addicts and cocaine-faddists have been made through the criminal carelessness of ignorant physicians than by any other means.

Unquestionably, there are a number of proprietary remedies on the market the sales of which should be prohibited, and no doubt they will be when the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act are rigidly enforced; many are frauds, pure and simple, and some are decidedly harmful. Of the average proprietary remedy, however, it may truthfully be said that it is distinctly better than the average physicians' prescription; for not only is its composition less secret, but it is prepared for the proprietor by reputable manufacturing pharmacists in magnificently equipped laboratories and under the supervision and advice of able chemists, competent physicians and skillful pharmacists. It should not be considered strange, therefore, that so many physicians prefer to prescribe these ready-prepared proprietary remedies rather than trust those of their own devising.

JUST THE SAME AS CURRENCY.

Third Son Felt He Had Nothing to Reproach Himself with.

William Knoepfle, of St. Louis, has invented and hopes to patent a secret plowing method for the cure of baldness. "A genuine cure for baldness," said Mr. Knoepfle the other day, "should make a man very rich. Why, men grow rich on fake cures. It is amazing, it really is, what fakes some of these cures are. Yet there's money in them." Mr. Knoepfle gave a loud, scornful laugh. "In their crookedness the remind me," he said, "of the third son of the old eccentric. Perhaps you have heard the story? Well, an old eccentric died and left his fortune equally to his three sons. But the will contained a strange proviso. Each heir was to place \$100 in the coffin immediately before the interment. A few days after the interment the three young men met and discussed the queer proviso and its execution. 'Well,' said the oldest son, 'my conscience is clear. I put my hundred in the coffin in clean, new notes.' 'My conscience is clear, too,' said the second son. 'I put in my hundred in gold.' I too, have nothing to reproach myself with," said the third son. "I had no cash at the time, though; so I wrote out a check for \$300 in poor, dear father's name, placed it in the coffin and took in change the \$200 in currency that I found there."

PUSHED THE BEAR ASIDE.

Surveyor Tells of Experience He Does Not Care to Repeat.

To walk right up to a monster bear and try to shove it out of the way and then escape without so much as a scratch is an experience of a lifetime. Harry J. Engelbright found it so a few days ago in Diamond canyon, above Washington, says a Nevada City correspondent of the Sacramento Bee. The young man, son of Congressman Engelbright, has just returned from the upper country, where he has been doing some surveying, and relates his thrilling experience. It was coming on dusk, at the close of the day's work. In the brush-lined trail he saw protruding what he thought were the hind quarters of some stray bovine. He walked up and gave the brute a shove. It came to its haunches with a snort that made his hair rise and caused him to beat a hasty retreat. The big brute looked around and then shuffled off into the woods. It was either asleep or else so busy eating ants from an old log that it failed to hear the young surveyor, whose footsteps were deadened by the thick carpet of pine needles. Later it was learned that the same bear, a monster cinnamon, had killed a dog earlier in the day. The dog ventured too close and with one blow of its paw the big beast sent it hurtling yards away, dead as a doornail.

Magnifying Choir Leader's Voice.

In the old village of Braybrook in Northamptonshire, England, is a monster trumpet, five six inches in length, and having a bell-shaped end two feet one inch in diameter. The trumpet is made up of ten rings, which in turn are made up of smaller parts. The use of this trumpet—only four of the kind are known to exist at the present day—is to magnify the voice of the leader in the choir and summon the people to the church service. At the present time neither the choir nor the service is in need of this extraordinary "musical instrument," but the vicar of the church takes care of the ancient relic and is fond of showing it to all visitors.

Painfully Exact.

A New England man tells of a prosperous Connecticut farmer, painfully exact in money matters, who married a widow of Greenwich possessing in her own right the sum of \$10,000. Shortly after the wedding a friend met the farmer, to whom he offered congratulations, at the same time observing, "It's a good thing for you, Malachi, a marriage that means \$10,000 to you." "Not quite that, Bill," said the farmer, "not quite that." "Why?" exclaimed the friend. "I understand there was every cent of \$10,000 put it for you!" "I had to pay \$2 for a marriage license," said Malachi.

A BAD THE TEDDY BEAR.

Ban Placed on Him to Save the Old-Fashioned Doll.

New York.—Teachers in the sewing department at the summer school of New York university have placed a ban on the Teddy bear, and henceforth the devotion showered upon him by school children will be discouraged. Fear has arisen in the minds of pedagogues and others that the old-fashioned doll will become extinct.

The sewing department in the public schools of Manhattan includes teachers and supervisors from every state in the union, who have come to New York to get the latest methods in needle and basket work, weaving and dressmaking to take back to their classes in the fall.

In different parts of the country a feeling of alarm has arisen over the banishment of the doll, and one clergyman denounced the Teddy-bear craze from the pulpit. It develops that those who come nearer to the children than any except their mothers take the same view.

Speaking of the Teddy-bear craze and its effect upon the children, Mrs. Jessup, in charge of the sewing department, said:

"Formerly as I went about the city visiting the schools it was a delight to me to see the little girls sitting in groups making dolls' clothes or engaged in sewing that I knew they had learned in school. Now instead of these domestic scenes it is invariably a Teddy bear that is the center of attraction, and the little hands are idle."

DUNKERS DON NECKTIES.

Old Religious Sect Makes Concession to Dress Reform.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Dunkers' conference has ended, but a Bible institute has been carried on by a number of the leading brethren and evangelists.

For at least another year the question of reform in the distinctive dress of the Dunkers has been settled. The last question of importance that came up before the conference before it adjourned until next year was whether or not the Dunkers should wear neckties or fashionable hats. The recommendation of the standing committee to the negative was voted down by a large majority.

It remains compulsory for the women members of the church to wear their little bonnets, but they may dress in as much the height of fashion as they please in other respects. A prolonged argument was heard also as to whether the Dunkers should have a peculiar cut to their coats and adopt a certain kind of hat distinguishable from those of other people. These two questions when put to a vote were laid on the table until the next annual conference.

BUCK DIES TO SAVE DOE.

Desperately Charges a Locomotive Threatening Mate and Fawn.

Waterbury, Conn.—In a desperate effort to save his doe and fawn, a handsome buck deer charged full tilt the other day against an onrushing locomotive as it swept around a curve on the Naupatuck division near Campbellville. The doe and fawn were saved, but the gallant buck was instantly killed.

The three deer were in a cornfield when the approach of the train frightened them into a dash upon the track, which has a high fence on the far side. The buck cleared the fence at a bound, but it was too high for the fawn. Caught in the trap, it bleated pitifully while the mother stood loyally at its side.

The buck leaped back to the track, lowered its antlers, and dashed viciously against the locomotive. The engineer stopped his train in time to avoid the two remaining deer.

WOMAN WITH WHIPPING MANIA.

Haunts Maryland Highway and Lashes Prominent People Passing.

Rising Sun, Md.—This community is excited over a series of lashings given a number of prominent persons with a buggy whip in the hands of a young woman, accompanied by a male escort, the pair driving in a closed top buggy. The assaults occur about dusk.

Mrs. Ellen M. Tosh and daughter Ellen were struck while near Harrisonville, and Miss Margaret Phillips of that town, an aged lady, was severely lashed across the face. Charles LaRue received some ugly cuts around his neck. The assailant ran into a team driven by Alfred Smith and James Body, on Moores hill, and smashed the front wheels of the carriage.

A number of horses have been badly cut across the shoulders, all the assaults taking place along the public roads. The offenders manage to get away before being identified.

Prelate in Guise of Tramp.

Wilmington, Del.—It is announced that Bishop Leighton Coleman of the Episcopal diocese of Delaware is arranging to take his annual pedestrian tour incognito next month.

The venerable prelate, who is 70 years old, will discard his clerical garb for a tramping outfit. He is always mistaken en route for a poor man unable to pay railroad fare, and never reveals his identity. Last year he walked a couple of hundred miles down the Shenandoah valley in about two weeks, sleeping wherever he could. This year his tour will last only a week because of a pressure of church work. He will walk nearly a hundred miles.

He Was Not to Blame. Little Bartholomew's mother, overheard him swearing like a mule driver, says the Cleveland Leader. He displayed a fluency that overwhelmed her. She took him to task, explaining the wickedness of profanity as well as its vulgarity. She asked him where he had learned all those dreadful words. Bartholomew announced that Cavert, one of his playmates, had taught him. Cavert's mother was straightway informed and Cavert was brought to book. He vigorously denied having instructed Bartholomew, and neither threats nor tears could make his confess. At last he burst out: "I didn't tell Bartholomew any cuss words. Why should I know how to cuss any better than he does? Hasn't his father got an automobile, too?"

Used Ink for Bluing.

"One can never be too careful about apparently harmless articles setting about the house," said a housewife the other day. "Not long ago my husband brought home one of those big tall bottles of ink from the office. It had got to be such a nuisance buying one of the small five-cent bottles every time we ran out of ink, that he said he would bring home a supply."

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other starches.

Late Already.

Five minutes after the tardy gong had struck, the principal of the school was walking through the lower hall when he saw a pudgy little fellow scampering toward the first grade room as fast as his fat legs could carry him. "See here, young man, I want to talk to you," called the principal to the late comer. "I hadn't got time to talk to you; I'm late already," replied the breathless beginner as the door of his classroom closed.—The Circle.

Fresh Fuel.

The scrap between the married couple had died down to a few listless mutterings, and the canary bird in the cage was beginning to think about singing again, when she remarked, as a sort of afterthought:

"At any rate, everybody in my family thinks I am very intelligent."

"Yes, by the side of them you are," he replied with a bitter snort.

After this the scrap was renewed jubilantly.

One to Reckon With.

There's a little girl who gave her folks a shock the other day.

"Ma, I want a bathing suit," she said.